WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh to strong northerly and easterly winds, partly cloudy, with showers.

Lower Mainland—Northerly and easterly winds, mostly cloudy, with showers.

The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1917
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SERIES OF FEELERS TRIED ON PLATEAU BELOW LAON

Von Hindenburg Seeks in Vain to Raid Weak Spot in French Lines—Enemy Either Afraid of Offensive by Petain or Preparing for One of His Own

MANY MEN THROWN AWAY FOR VERY SMALL SUCCESS

Crown Prince Tries "Shock" Tactics With Large Numbers of Picked Soldiers on Narrow Fronts—Ground in Neighborhood of La Royere Farm Covered With German Dead

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 23 (by the Associated Press)—There are signs on many parts of the front that the Germans are either nervous concerning the French intentions or are preparing an offensive.

A series of "feelers" has been carried out by Field Marshal von Hindenburg at various points, principally around the Laon plateau. One of the chief of these was an effort to cut a breach in the French line at Vauxaillon, where the German "shock" units temporarily ousted the French from a short trench system on the slopes of Monkey mountain, on which it was important that both armies should possess observatories.

French counter-attacks immediately regained all the ground lost except a salient measuring a few yards, in which the German position is most precarious.

On this occasion the German shock troops advanced in their shirt sleeves, without packs, after a terrific bombardment, in which every yard of adjacent ground was searched by shells. The German shockers, as soon as they succeeded in their determined and courageous effort, turned over the trenches they had gained to the 78th German infantry division, who, however, failed to hold them when called upon for a defensive effort.

French Firmly Established

The correspondent visited the entire position in this sector today, and found the French firmly established, while the Germans on the other side of the hill were deprived of observatories, and thus their artillery was blinded.

Another lively affair occurred in the vicinity of Mont Carnillet, where the Germans and French attacked almost simultaneously, the former with the object of recovering important points they had lost some weeks ago, and the latter with the intention of getting freer elbow room. As it happened, a unit consisting of only 62 French Grenadiers and portable machine guns occupied the position coveted by the Germans, and not only drove off the attacking forces but pursued them and captured a considerable length of German trenches in doing so, killing more than 200 Germans.

On the Chemin des Dames also the Germans launched yesterday a number of attacks, some of which resulted in most desperate engagements. In the neighborhood of La Royere Farm, the ground was covered with German dead, while the only success the Germans achieved was to gain possession of a short section of a French front line trench.

Crown Prince's Efforts

LONDON, June 23—Heavy attacks by the Germans are continuing along the Aisne front, with the fighting at times assuming almost the proportions of a general engagement. No substantial successes have attended the Crown Prince's efforts. The latest bulletins from the front, indeed, indicate the fighting to be turning more favorably for the French, whose artillery is proving that it has lost none of its effectiveness in breaking up attacks.

The Crown Prince's primary purpose apparently is to forestall the renewal of the French offensive movement expected in this important sector, southwest and south of the fortress of Laon, the German key position, which would be seriously menaced by any further French advance. So far General Petain has lost none of his commanding positions, while the Germans have sacrificed heavily for such small gains as they have been able to effect.

Trying Different Plan

The plan of the Germans seems to be to launch heavy forces on comparatively narrow fronts in the area under attack. They penetrated a salient in the French line yesterday on the Chemin des Dames, in the neighborhood of Epine de Chevregny in such an attack.

Last night they tried to debouch from the ground thus gained, but found all their efforts broken up by the French fire. Other attacks in the region of Vauxaillon, to the west, and near Chevreux and other points, to the east, likewise were futile.

FRANCE IN NEED OF MORE SHIPS

Resolution Looking to Increase Adopted by Chamber of Deputies—Under-Secretary Makes Statement

PARIS, June 23.—The resolution adopted by the Chamber of Deputies calling for the work of increasing the French merchant marine to be placed under the control of one department has been accepted by the Government.

Louis Nail, Under-secretary of the Mercantile Marine, answering criticisms, said that the French merchant fleet was 2,500,000 tons at the beginning of the war, and since then had lost 560,000 tons, 460,000 of this being by acts of war. During the same period 650,000 tons had been built or purchased, and another 140,000 tons was on the stocks, so that the fleet was actually greater now than before the war.

Secretary Nail then pointed out that Germany had lost 2,500,000 tons, or 50 per cent of its entire fleet, and declared that reports that Germany was building hundreds of ships were mere bluff.

Deputy Bouisson declared that the Secretary was too optimistic, that ships must be built at once or France would not be able to feed herself. The deputy declared that the question took precedence over all others, even that of effectiveness, and that England preferred to lend France ships and build for herself. He concluded by demanding that the Government insist upon the Allies giving France the help they owe her.

Premier Ribot then mounted the tribune. He said he recognised that the situation was not satisfactory, but pointed out the difficulties in buying ships. He declared the nation's activity must be concentrated on the output of munitions.

British Casualties

LONDON, June 23.—A list of casualties given out today bears the names of 160 officers, of whom 33 were killed, and 3,893 men, of whom 432 were killed and 1,156 are missing. The regiments suffering are the Duke of Wellington's, York and Lancasters, East Kents, Royal Fusiliers, West Yorkshires, London Regiment, Royal Garrison Artillery, Yorkshire Light Infantry, Cameronians and Yorkshires. Second Lieut. W. B. Ford Kelsey, Royal Field Artillery, reported wounded, formerly was in the Princess Pats.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk

LONDON, June 23.—The Norwegian Lestafos has been sunk by a German submarine, says a Norwegian Foreign Office report, transmitted in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen. The crew was rescued.

TRANSFERS WORK TO THE RED CROSS

General Pershing Concentrating Control of American Supplies in One Organization—Eliminating Red Tape

PARIS, June 23.—The amalgamation of the American clearing house, one of the chief institutions for handling the vast supplies contributed by America, with the American Red Cross has been decided upon by General Pershing.

The transfer already has begun and the organization of the clearing house and all its assets will be in the hands of the Red Cross by September 1.

The amalgamation is but one part of the constructive co-ordinative work with which General Pershing has been busying himself since his arrival. As one of his first tasks he found it necessary to combine, centralize and subordinate to one authority the numerous missions of a military character that has arrived at one time or another. This has been going on for a full week.

Another task which the Americans are facing is the elimination here and in the United States of as much red tape as possible. Every day makes them feel more and more the necessity of as free a hand as possible, and they are actually on the ground and cognizant of the needs of the situation.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN MANY FIGHTS

Fifty-Four Machines Patrol Over German Lines and Engage in Nine Battles—Lufbery's Tenth Victim

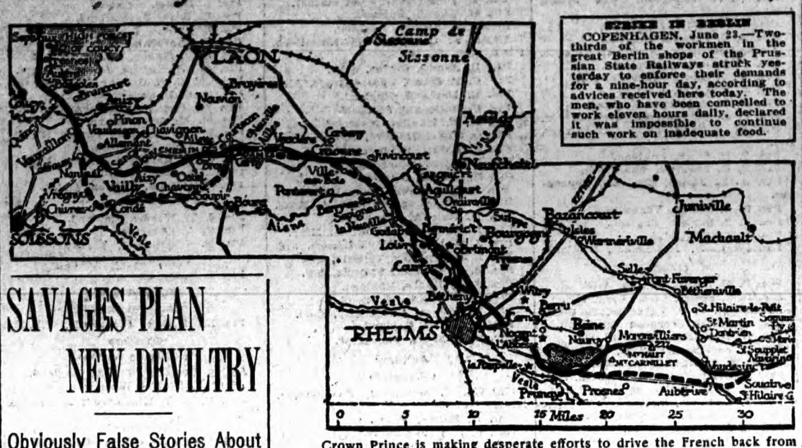
GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 22, Friday (by the Associated Press).—The intensity of the airmen's activity on the French front is indicated in the week's record of the American Lafayette squadrilla from June 10 to 16.

Fifty-four of their airplanes patrolled over the German lines and fought nine air battles, of which Adjutant Raoul Lufbery, Edwin Parsons, and Sergt. Robert Soubiran each fought two, and Stephen Bigelow, Sergt. Walter Lowell and Thomas Hewett each fought one.

Adjutant Lufbery brought down one of his opponents, scoring his tenth victime, while two other German machines were severely damaged.

Lufbery is mentioned in a late army order as "a marvelous fighting pilot, who is a living example of audacity, coolness, and devotion to his squadrilla."

Scene of Fierce German Attacks



STRIKE IN BERLIN

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—Two-thirds of the workmen in the great Berlin shops of the Prussian State Railways struck yesterday to enforce their demands for a nine-hour day, according to advices received here today. The men, who have been compelled to work eleven hours daily, declared it was impossible to continue such work on inadequate food.

Crown Prince is making desperate efforts to drive the French back from plateau south of Laon.

SAVAGES PLAN NEW DEVILTRY

Obviously False Stories About Prisoners Apparently Intended as Pretext for Massacre of Helpless Men

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—The German newspapers today have been furnished with elaborate material for declaring that prisoners of war in Germany were participating in a gigantic conspiracy to interfere by sabotage with war work in the interior, and were engaged on a large scale in arson, crop destruction and attempts to injure machinery.

The papers were given dime novel details of the dispatch of materials for arson in double-bottomed jam pots and of cigarettes containing disease germs for infecting cattle, etc.

ROOT MISSION VISITS MOSCOW

Satisfactory Conferences With Workmen's and Soldiers' Leaders — Russia's Determination to Fight On

MOSCOW, Friday, June 22.—The American commission headed by Hon. Elihu Root today, for the first time since their arrival in Russia, made the formal acquaintance of the representatives of the workmen and soldiers. Conferences were held with the Moscow leaders of all the political and industrial factions, commonly grouped under the term "Proletariat."

Within a few hours of the arrival of the commission Mr. Root had delivered two stirring addresses, the first to the Associated Committees of Moscow, and the second to the municipal duma, which gathered in special session to greet the Americans. In both meetings Mr. Root was warmly received, and his repeated declarations that America had faith in Russia's ability and determination to wage to the end the war of democracy against German militarism brought an immediate response from all the factions represented, to the effect that Russia would not lay down her arms while German autocracy or any other obstacle imperilled the continued existence and safety of the newly-won freedom of the Russian people.

Soldier's Eloquence

Perhaps the most dramatic and significant episode of the day occurred when a common soldier, who is president of the Moscow soldiers' deputies in the municipal duma, rose in response to Mr. Root's appeal to Russia, and in ringing tones said they would do their duty.

In answer to Mr. Root's declaration of confidence in the Russian character and people, and his conclusion that people who were willing to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of men for the Emperor would be willing to make even greater sacrifices for nationality and liberty, the soldier said: "We have had a history full of sorrow, yet we have derived enough strength out of oppression to gain our liberty. How much more strength we will derive from that liberty to carry our purpose through to a successful end."

The soldier's address evoked wild applause.

By-Election in Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Lord Stanley, son of Earl Derby, and Frank Hughes, an ex-soldier, were nominated today to oppose each other for the vacancy in Parliament in the Abercromby division caused by the elevation of Col. Richard Godolphin Walmsley, who was created a baron by King George on June 17. The contest for the seat has assumed the character of a test of popular satisfaction with the Government.

United States' Food Control Bill

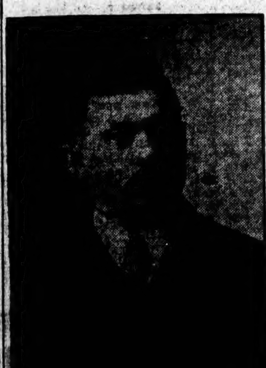
WASHINGTON, June 23.—The administration food control bill, giving the President broad authority to control the contribution of food, feed and fuel for war purposes, and appropriating $152,500,000 for its enforcement and administration, was passed by the House late tonight after far-reaching prohibition provisions had been written into it. The vote was 365 to 5.

Destruction of Greek Ships

WASHINGTON, June 23.—An official dispatch today reported that a total of twelve Greek merchant ships, representing a tonnage of 31,542 and valued at [illegible], had been torpedoed and sunk by German and Austrian submarines since April 21.

TWO B. C. MEN FOR THE SENATE

Messrs. L. W. Shatford, M. P. P., and A. E. Planta Will Be Appointed to the Federal Upper House.



MR. L. W. SHATFORD, M. P. P.

Word received from Ottawa last evening announced that Mr. L. W. Shatford, Conservative member for Similkameen in the Provincial Legislature, and Mr. A. E. Planta, of Nanaimo, will be appointed to the Senate. Formal announcement of the appointments will be made early next week.

Mr. Shatford, one of the most popular members of the Provincial House, has been a representative for Similkameen since 1903. He has occupied a prominent part in the financial affairs of the Province and was one of the promotors of the Bank of Vancouver.

Mr. Planta, for many years a prominent resident of the city of Nanaimo and one of its leading business men, has a host of friends in Victoria who will be pleased to hear of his new honor. He has been prominent in political life in his constituency, has been president of the local Conservative organization and at the last provincial general election was an unsuccessful candidate in the Conservative interests against Mr. now Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines.

GERMANY FEELS INTENSE HEAT

That of Last Wednesday in Berlin Exceeded Only Three Times in Seventy Years — Crops Seriously Damaged

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—The period of intense heat continues, according to reports from Berlin, over the greater part of Germany, the only exception being in the western part of the country.

The drought in Denmark has been broken by heavy and prolonged rains. Berlin on Wednesday experienced heat exceeded only three times in 70 years, and then in mid-July. Very little rain has fallen throughout Germany, and the Berlin Tageblatt is informed that there appears to be slight prospect of a change.

Extension of forest fires is reported, and soldiers have been called on to assist in checking them. Crops have been seriously damaged.

Americans at Rio

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, June 23.—Rear-Admiral William B. Caperton, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet of the United States navy, and the members of his staff, have been received with honor here. The American officers today visited the Minister of Marine under the escort of a Brazilian naval battalion.

DRAFTING BILL FOR ELECTIONS

Special Commission's Arrangements for Russian Constituent Assembly — Anarchists Defy Provisional Government

PETROGRAD, June 23.—The special commission drafting a bill dealing with the elections to the constituent assembly has limited the number of deputies to 800, equivalent to one for every 200,000 inhabitants.

Each of the Provinces will constitute an electoral division, and each of the Provinces will have a maximum of five deputies. Petrograd and Moscow will form special electorates.

The group of anarchists who were entrenched in the country house of General Durnovo, in a suburb of Viborg, today, informed newspaper correspondents that they are backed by 6,000 fully armed men, known as "The People's Militia," and several machine gun companies.

The anarchists, who were ordered by Minister of Justice Pereveizeff to evacuate the house which they had seized, said that they also counted upon the active support of several infantry units. It was reported tonight that the maximalists are organizing an armed anti-Government street demonstration to be held in Petrograd tomorrow.

MINOR OPERATIONS ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Skirmishes and Artillery Activity Appear to Indicate More Serious Fighting—Turks Driven Back

PETROGRAD, June 23.—The War Office issued the following official communication today:

"Western (Russian) front: In the Stokhod river region, near the village of Pozog, our scouts prepared an ambush, and surrounding the approaching Germans showered hand grenades upon them. In the bayonet fighting that followed some Germans were killed. Owing to the approach of German reinforcements, however, our scouts returned to their own trenches. On the rest of the front fusilades became more intense in the region of Krevo.

"Roumanian front: There were lively fusilades.

"Caucasus front: The Turks, in the region of the Rayatsk, gave way to our detachments and retired about two miles on the right bank.

"In the region of Sakis our troops advanced to the river Abi Shirvan, and are exchanging fusilades with the Turks, who occupied heights in the vicinity."

BERLIN, June 23.—The official statement says: "Eastern theatre—Increased fighting activity prevailed yesterday, especially between the Lemberg-Tarnopol railway and the Dneister.

VIENNA, June 23.—The official communication issued by the War Office today says:

"Eastern theatre—On the mountain front and in Volhynia the enemy's artillery fire was temporarily revived. The Russian artillery's continued bombardment in the region south of Brzezany was energetically returned by our batteries.

"Italian theatre—There was slight firing activity."

Australian Wheat

LONDON, June 23.—W. A. Holman, the Premier of New South Wales, speaking at a luncheon given in his honor here said that Australia has taken the whole wheat production under governmental control. At present the country has 4,560,000 tons in excess of home needs, and it would be shipped to England as soon as the transport problem is solved.

Admiral Kolchak's Resignation

PETROGRAD, June 23.—It is announced that Admiral Kotchak, commander of the Black Sea fleet at Sebastopol, has telegraphed to the Government insisting that his resignation should be accepted.

Death of "The Blacksmith"

GUELPH, Ont., June 23.—H. K. Cockin, who has conducted successfully several local option campaigns, but particularly well-known for his newspaper contributions under the pen name of "The Blacksmith," is dead, following an operation. He was a native of England, but had lived in Guelph for the past 35 years.

RAIDS BY BRITISH RESULT IN CAPTURE OF PRISONERS

Successful Minor Operations North of Gavrelle and in Neighborhood of Warneton—Portuguese Troops Kill or Capture All Members of Enemy Patrol

VAIN AND COSTLY ASSALUTS MADE ON FRENCH POSITIONS

Enemy Again Vents His Spite on Rheims, Throwing 1,200 Shells on Battered City—Artillery Combats Frequent in Different Sectors—Berlin's Report of Successes

LONDON, June 23.—"Our troops raided the enemy's positions north of Gavrelle last night and captured several prisoners," says today's official statement regarding the operations on the Franco-Belgian front. "A number of other prisoners were taken by us in a successful local operation in the neighborhood of Warneton.

"A German raiding party was repulsed northeast of Ypres."

The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

"In the course of patrol encounters last night south of Armentieres, Portugese troops killed or captured an entire German patrol.

"Beyond artillery activity on both sides at a number of places along our front there is nothing further of especial interest to report."

On French Front.

PARIS, June 23.—The official communication issued by the War Office reads:

"On the Chemin des Dames the artillery action continued throughout the day, notably in the sector south and southeast of Filain, and in the region of Craonne and Chevreux. There was no infantry action.

"The Germans continue to bombard Rheims. Today 1,200 shells fell in the town.

"Belgian communication—Quite lively artillery fighting occurred near Dixmude and Pypegaale and in the Steenstraete-Het Sas district.

"EASTERN THEATRE, June 22.—On the British and Serbian fronts patrol engagements occurred. The artillery displayed activity in the region of the Vardar and the Cerna bend."

Continuing their offensive on the Aisne front, German forces last night made repeated attacks in the region of Vauxaillon and southeast of Filain. They also multiplied their efforts against the French positions north of Froidmont, where they failed yesterday. An official report issued here this afternoon says the Germans made considerable sacrifices without gaining the slightest advantage.

German Reports

BERLIN, June 23.—The German official communication today reads: "Western theatre, army group of Prince Rupprecht—On the Flanders front and in Artois raids occurred in the morning. Artillery activity was lively in the afternoon from Bixschoote to Armentieres, and between Loos and Bullecourt. British reconnoitering detachments were repulsed at several points early today.

"Army group of Crown Prince—Early yesterday a French position southeast of Filain, in the Chemin des Dames section, was captured by storm. Our troops maintained its possession on a front of about one and half kilometres and to a depth of five hundred metres, notwithstanding three violent counter-attacks, in which the enemy suffered heavy losses. Fleeing occupants of the trenches were caught by our fire, and we brought back three hundred prisoners.

"In theh morning the French attacked to the west of Mont Carnillet, and in the evening at Vauxaillon, without obtaining any success.

"East of Craonne and on both banks of the Meuse our reconnoitering parties brought back prisoners.

"Army Group of Grand Duke Albrecht—French reconnoitering troops were repulsed north of St. Mihiel and east of the Moselle.

"Since June 15, twenty-three enemy airplanes have been brought down during aerial battles, and five by our guns firing from the ground. Four captive balloons of the enemy also were brought down."

The supplementary statement issued by the War Office tonight says:

"There were no events of importance to report on any of the fronts."

DESTROYER NEAR AS SHIP SINKS

American War Vessel Too Late to Prevent Torpedoing, but Saves Crew — Survivors Landed at Naval Base

BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA IN EUROPEAN WATERS, June 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—To see a merchant ship torpedoed as an American destroyer was speeding to her rescue was the exasperating experience reported by the commander of the destroyer upon his return here today. Fortunately, the destroyer arrived in time to pick up all of the crew, many of whom were swimming about.

The destroyer was convoying a food ship when she received an S.O.S. from a merchantman which was being attacked by a submarine thirty miles away. Leaving the food ship at the risk of losing her, the destroyer sped to the assistance of the other vessel, only to be greeted when almost within hailing distance by a terrific explosion and the spectacle of a great column of water enveloping the ship, but not the slightest sign of the enemy.

Quickly picking up the crew, the destroyer put back at full speed to the food ship in order to save her from a like fate.

The spectacle of Vice-Admiral Sims, now acting commander of the Allied naval forces in home waters, serving hot coffee to survivors of a submarined ship, was witnessed by the people of this village last night when a British destroyer reached her dock with fifty-five members of the crew of the torpedoed British merchantman.

Vice-Admiral Sims appeared among the crowd of townspeople on the quay, and greeted many of the survivors with a handshake and helped to make comfortable four injured members of the crew who were taken away in ambulances.

Chas. Dalton, of New York, and several American negroes were among the survivors. Dalton said the ship had been torpedoed without warning and sank within a few minutes. But as the wireless was able to send out an "S.O.S." the destroyer arrived within an hour and rescued the three men clinging to wreckage and all the remainder who were in boats.

Disastrous Explosion

AMSTERDAM, June 23.—Nearly 1,000 persons were killed or injured or are missing in consequence of explosions in a group of munitions factories at Bloewis, according to an announcement made in the lower House of the Austrian Parliament by the Minister of Defence, as forwarded in a dispatch from Vienna.

RUSSIAN ENVOY STIRS CONGRESS

Special Ambassador Bakhmetieff's Address Wildly Applauded—Declares No Separate Peace Will be Made

WASHINGTON, June 23.—New Russia's devotion to the cause of democracy against autocracy was re-pledged in ringing phrases today by Special Ambassador Bakhmetieff, head of the Russian war mission, speaking to a wildly applauding joint session of the Senate and House.

"With all emphasis," said the Ambassador, "may I state that Russia rejects any idea of a separate peace. What Russia is aiming at is the establishment of a firm and lasting peace between democratic nations. The triumph of German autocracy would render such a peace impossible. Russia will not fail to be a worthy partner in the league of honor."

No previous incident of the war has stirred the Senate and House to such enthusiasm. Senators and representatives who had restrained their applause at the appearance of Marshal Joffre and Foreign Secretary Balfour threw away all reserve and cheered the Russian envoy to the echo.

Speaking in English, the Ambassador recounted first Russia's wrongs under the autocracy and then the story of her political regeneration. The democracy and its policy of continuing the war relentlessly, he declared, has won the support of the Russian people and is opposed only by a small group of extremists.

MAY BUILD SHIPS AT PRINCE RUPERT

Union Iron Works in Negotiation With Grand Trunk Pacific Officials for Lease of Drydock

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., June 23.—A telegram from the Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa says the Board placed the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, in communication with E. J. Chamberlin and A. W. Smithers.

Negotiations are now in progress for a two-year lease of the Prince Rupert drydock. The plans are for a shipbuilding plant for the construction of twenty-five steel freighters of 12,000 tons each.

Explosion in Cuban Magazine

HAVANA, June 22.—An explosion in the magazine of Cabanas fortress, across the bay from Havana, at 8 o'clock tonight shook the entire town. One person is known to be dead and many more are injured. It is believed a bomb was exploded.

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Canadian Casualties

OTTAWA, June 23.—Casualty lists posted today:

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. T. Suckoo, Russia.
Pte. G. S. Batters, Galt, Ont.
Pte. H. Pelloliok, Oshawa, Ont.
Pte. A. Annan, Toronto.
Pte. W. Gill, Toronto.
Pte. W. J. McMillan, Owen Sound, Ont.
Pte. P. T. Latter, England.
Pte. L. G. Pitman, England.
Acting-Cpl. R. P. Abraham, Toronto.
Pte. T. Robertson, Scotland.
Pte. W. J. Good, Dalhousie, N.B.
Pte. J. J. Moran, Ireland.
Pte. H. P. Cashmore, England.
Pte. P. J. McLaren, Cumberland, Ont.
Pte. R. J. Tetterson, St. Catharines, Ont.
Pte. F. H. Clark, England.
Pte. E. G. Thrower, Vancouver.
Pte. A. L. James, Kingdale, Vancouver.
Pte. S. A. Harris, Vancouver.
Pte. N. P. Barlow, England.
Pte. P. Abeff, Regina.
Lance-Sgt. W. Middlemiss, Scotland.

(Died)

Pte. D. E. Smith, Vulcan, Alta.
Pte. D. C. Pierce, Cedar Lake, N.S.
Acting-Sgt. J. S. Lavender, Scotland.
Cpl. A. Stillar, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.
Pte. W. Anticknap, Crosshill, Ont.
Pte. R. Service, Hamilton, Ont.
Lieut. W. R. Maskill, Baddeck, C.B.
Pte. J. W. Dexter, East Brenton, N.S.
Pte. H. W. M. Smith, Sambro, N.S.
Pte. T. G. Davis, England.
Pte. J. Johnson, Cochrane, Alta.
Pte. T. J. Mahon, Wales.
Pte. J. P. Weir, Moncton, N.B.
Sgt. R. Gwynn, England.
Cpl. B. S. Sipe, New Sarepta, Alta.

(Missing)

Pte. T. Dawson, England.
Pte. J. A. Johnston, Scotland.
Pte. D. McAlpine, Walsh, Alta.
Pte. J. Nelson, England.
Pte. J. G. Pattison, Calgary.
Pte. B. A. Bowhay, Three Hills, Alta.
Pte. F. Zuesike, Klemme, Alta.
Pte. J. Hutchison, Wilton, Alta.
Pte. J. Hall, England.
Pte. R. E. Currie, Forester's Falls, Ont.
Pte. P. W. Palmer, Sackville, N.B.

(Ill)

Pte. W. Titterson, Toronto.
Pte. J. Day, Wiarton, Ont.
Lieut. C. Watt, Montreal.
Pte. S. McNeil, Bedrock, Ont.
Pte. K. M. Simpson, Napanee, Ont.
Pte. S. Grimshaw, England.

(Suffering from Shell Shock)

Pte. H. Cooke, England.
Pte. M. Cross, Cornwall, Ont.
Pte. J. H. Beckenweller, Neustadt, Ont.
Pte. J. Clark, Oshawa, Ont.
Cpl. W. O. Marshall, Toronto.

(Prisoner of War)

Lance-Cpl. G. F. Russell, England.

(Wounded.)

Lce.-Cpl. G. Hope, Scotland.
Lce.-Cpl. J. Williams, Montreal.
Pte. W. H. Black, Three Mile Plains, N.S.
Pte. H. J. Belliver, Conquerall Mills, N.S.
Pte. W. C. Brighton, Hamilton, Ont.
te. J. E. Hanson, Amherst, N.S.
Pte. G. Hodgins, Montreal.
Pte. W. Lewis, Freeport, N.S.
Pte. A. W. Manuel, Newcastle, N.B.
Pte. C. J. Moffatt, Toronto.
Pte. E. B. McIntyre, Toronto.
Pte. S. McLaren, Toronto.
Pte. J. Niblock, Parkhill, Ont.
Cpl. C. Norton, Montreal.
Pte. W. L. Jackson, Goshen, Sask.
Pte. D. H. Bell, Medicine Hat, Alta.
Sgt. G. Hainsworth, Calgary.
Pte. S. Johnston, Elmwood, Ont.
Pte. G. R. Chovehie, Pictou, N.S.
Sgt. J. W. Cain, Toronto.
Pte. B. V. Codd, Vancouver, B.C.
Pte. H. D. Schofield, Blackville, N.B.
Pte. D. R. Doughty, Bury, Que.
Pte. G. Blower, St. Boniface, Man.
Pte. M. Cook, Parrsboro, N.S.
Pte. W. Page, Hastings, N.S.
Pte. G. W. Hatfield, Winnipeg.
Pte. H. A. Sully, Smith's Cove, N.S.
Pte. J. F. Zinc, East Chester, N.S.
Pte. A. Smith, Scotland.
Pte. J. Bumberry, Caledonia, Ont.
Pte. W. J. Elvin, Puslinch, Ont.
Pte. H. Rowland, Toronto.
Pte. W. M. Henderson, Toronto.
Pte. J. Fontaine, Lac du Bonnett, Man.
Pte. A. P. Goodleaf, Caughnawaga, Que.
Lce.-Cpl. W. Smith, Scotland.
Pte. E. S. Googhand, London, Ont.
Pte. H. Smith, Toronto.
Pte. M. Tenisci, Pembroke, Ont.
Pte. K. Reynolds, Charlos Cove, N.S.
Pte. L. McPhee, Webbwood, Ont.
Pte. T. H. Long, Annapolis, N.S.
Pte. C. E. Slater, Edmonton.
Pte. C. Allison, Toronto.
Pte. W. Hamilton, Ireland.
Pte. E. Hanna, Toronto.
Pte. R. A. Wood, Toronto.
Pte. R. J. Currie, Halifax.
Pte. G. C. Brown, England.
Pte. R. Shrubstall, England.
Pte. A. Butcher, Australia.
Cpl. J. M. Campbell, Scotland.
Cpl. J. M. Graham, Milner, B.C.
Comp. Sgt.-Maj. S. A. Herbert, England.
Sergt. O. Massey, England.
Pte. F. Dixon, Stratford, Ont.
Pte. A. C. Martin, Campbellford, Ont.
Cpl. W. A. McDonald, Portsmouth, R.I.
Pte. P. Pilsk, Russia.
Pte. R. Poiries, Grand Anse, N. B.
Pte. G. A. Press, England.
Pte. K. M. Rasmussen, Denmark.
Pte. J. C. Sayers, Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. A. T. Shepherd, Brampton, Ont.
Pte. J. S. Kinner, Paris, Ont.
Pte. C. E. Spike, Hamilton, Ont.
Lieut. H. A. Crawley, Wolfville, N.S.
Lieut. H. A. Crombie, Toronto.
Lce.-Sergt. W. E. Thompson, Toronto.
Cpl. R. Green, Toronto.
Pte. G. A. Conan, Harvey, N.B.
Pte. J. L. Endes (address not stated).
Pte. W. Glass, Cherhill, Alta.
Pte. O. Kachina, Russia.
Pte. A. Kinnier, Edmonton.
Pte. A. B. Barber, England.
Pte. D. McPherson, Scotland.
Pte. H. Ince (address not stated).
Pte. H. Newell, England.
Lieut. W. Birkett, England.
Major A. G. Peake, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Pte. R. Arnott, Ceylon, Sask.
Pte. G. E. Schell, Spruce Grove, Alta.
Pte. R. Mathews, England.
Pte. E. McDonald, Scotland.
Pte. E. K. Naufits, Montreal.
Pte. O. Oakes, Bedford, Quebec.
Pte. A. Robert, Caraquet, N.B.
Pte. J. Brown, Montreal.
Cpl. Macdonald, Ottawa.
Pte. D. B. Shearer, Huntsville, Ont.
Pte. J. Chrisman, Springfield, Mass.
Pte. H. Dunning, Edmonton.
Pte. R. McGregor, Hendrum, Minn.
Pte. J. R. Fowler, West Branch, N.S.
Pte. L. G. Griffiths, Victoria, B.C.
Pte. O. F. Graham, Victoria, B.C.
Pte. C. H. Hobbs, England.
Pte. P. Johnston, Scotland.
Pte. F. Melton, Union City, Colo.
Pte. H. Meller, England.
Pte. N. S. Short, Vancouver.

Artillery

(Wounded)

Gnr. L. H. McDonald, Summerside, P.E.I.
Gnr. G. Bailey, England.
Gnr. F. E. Moore, St. Catharines, Ont.
Bdr. F. W. P. Brown, Ottawa.

Engineers

(Wounded)

Sapper R. Rude, Timmins, Ont.
Sapper J. Henderson, Scotland.
Cpl. A. W. Groch, England.

Services

(Wounded)

Sapper L. Cote, St. Fausten, Que.
Saper A. Godfrey, Austin, England.

Mounted Rifles

(Wounded)

Pte. T. Lowrey, Fenton, Ont.
Pte. J. T. Bell, England.
Pte. T. T. Stevenson, Big Bras, N.S.
Pte. B. F. Stillwell, Blair, N.B.
Pte. E. Payne, England.
Act. Cpl. W. Burton, Toronto.
Pte. I. M. Lewis, Salisbury, N.B.

Infantry

(Killed in Action)

Pte. J. M. Crossman, Riverdale, N.S.
Pte. J. P. Dyer, Josephsburg, Alta.
Pte. W. Humphreys, Edmonton.
Pte. H. Kalbb, Grouard, Alta.
Pte. H. Leport, Edmonton.
Pte. S. Melnickuk, New Russia.
Pte. S. Tritas, Grand Falls, N.B.
Pte. Nick Frickett, Irricana, Alta.
Pte. R. D. Hacking, England.
Lance-Cpl. J. Tulloch, Orkney Islands.
Pte. M. Glass, Verdun, Que.
Pte. L. Parsons, Medford, N.S.
Pte. J. E. Ritchie, Halifax.
Pte. A. Darlton, Irma, Alta.
Pte. J. Garryuk, Edmonton.
Pte. A. Mingsley, Hamilton.
Pte. I. Lawless, West Calgary.
Pte. J. Lindsay, Ireland.
Pte. J. Perry, Edmonton.
Pte. M. Primack, England.
Pte. W. Somersalt, Carroll, Man.
Pte. F. D. Brady, Waupeton, Iowa.
Pte. H. Sugitani, Japan.
Pte. M. A. McK. Wain, Temperancevale, N.B.
Pte. W. G. McLean, Macleod, Alta.
Pte. S. Matchashi, Japan.

(Died of Wounds)

Pte. J. M. Kearney, Rossland.
Pte. C. M. Johnstone, Toronto.
Pte. K. Hodgson, Boletta, Sask.

(Died)

Pte. A. McCallum, Guysboro, N.S.

(Wounded and Missing)

Acting-Cpl. C. Myers, Hazenmore, Sask.

(Wounded)

Pte. G. L. Lemoine, Sorel, Que.
Pte. G. C. Beasley, Hollerville, N.B.
Pte. J. M. Clarke, Halifax.
Pte. A. Cavel, Argyle Head, N.S.
Pte. J. S. Millet, Harriett's Cove, N.S.
Pte. H. J. McPhee, Vermilion, Alta.
Pte. A. C. Robb, Toronto.
Pte. J. F. Tweedie, Toronto.
Sgt. T. F. Worster, Osgoode Station, Ont.
Pte. W. Brown, Sweetsburg, Que.
Pte. F. H. Chapman, North Hamilton, Ont.
Pte. A. Dewitt, Perth, Ont.
Pte. W. Ford, Toronto.
Pte. P. O. Taylor, England.
Pte. H. Masters, Pontipool, Ont.
Pte. E. Michaud, Que.
Pte. D. Parker, Hagersville, Ont.
Pte. F. Dancles, North River, N.S.
Pte. G. A. Lumsden, Newcastle, Ont.
Pte. C. P. Smith, Ayerscliff, Que.
Pte. J. Kerrfet, England.
Pte. C. S. Heepwash, Delson Junction, Que.
Pte. A. McDougall, St. Andrews, Ont.
Pte. C. Gilhooley, Scotland.
Pte. V. G. W. B. Carlisle, Hamilton.
Pte. H. W. Cox, Hamilton.
Pte. A. Dixon, Scotland.
Pte. G. F. Hanley, Gainsville, Ont.
Pte. W. Vendersk., Montreal.
Pte. J. S. Tamour, Quebec.
Cpl. W. Pearson, Toronto.
Pte. C. H. L. Jowitt, Toronto.
Pte. W. T. Millick, England.
Pte. A. Levesque., Restigouche, Que.
Pte. S. Wilson, Ireland.
Pte. J. Kamlia., Millenford, Conn.
Pte. G. W. Webb, Hinden, Ont.
Pte. W. M. Wilson, Toronto.
Pte. A. O. McDonald, New Waterford, N.J.
Pte. J. B. Taylor, Sidney, B.C.
Lance-Cpl. W. Middler, Scotland.
Pte. D. Forbes, Scotland.
Pte. A. E. Johnson, Paris, Ont.
Pte. A. W. Linnen, Irma, Alta.
Pte. L. Patrick, Evarts, Alta.
Pte. F. J. Malcolm, Calgary.
Pte. J. R. Baker, Toronto.
Pte. R. C. Castle, England.
Pte. J. W. Curry, Toronto.
Pte. D. W. Kearns, Peterboro, Ont.
Pte. E. Langlois, St. Raphael, Que.
Pte. D. M. Lockhart, Moncton, N.B.
Pte. C. Mill, Russia.
Sgt. T. C. Morton, England.
Pte. H. C. Weir, Agincourt, Ont.
Pte. D. C. Hibbetson, Toronto.
Pte. R. G. Ratto, Truro, N.S.
Lance-Sgt. M. Eastland, England.
Pte. J. Turner, Chapleau, Ont.
Pte. F. Thompson, York, Pa.
Pte. F. Puttock, Edmonton.
Pte. C. Tolman, Rumsey, Alta.
Pte. H. B. Webb, Fort Saskatchewan, Sask.
Pte. J. W. Andrews, Toronto.
Lance-Cpl. H. Barker, Toronto.
Pte. W. Craig, Toronto.
Pte. W. Phillips, England.
Pte. W. B. Robertson, Toronto.
Pte. H. Rosenthal, Toronto.
Pte. J. T. Merrion, Mattawa, Ont.
Pte. A. Lington, Alder Park, Wis.
Lce.-Cpl. J. G. Leblanc, [illegible], Que.
Pte. J. A. Sinker, Glenwood, Ont.
Pte. J. V. Dickerson, Almonte, Ont.
Pte. H. M. Gordon, Toronto.
Pte. W. Hilker, Hespeler, Ont.
Pte. M. A. Lynn, Toronto.
Pte. L. H. Porter, Roxbury, Mass.
Pte. C. V. Robinson, Toronto.
Pte. H. J. Scott, Listowel, Ont.
Pte. C. F. Shepherd, Toronto.
Pte. A. D. Aloth, New Glasgow.
Pte. E. Slotten, Prince Albert, Sask.
Pte. O. E. Edwards, Toronto.
Lce.-Cpl. O. Greenhalgh, Australia.
Pte. F. A. Keable, England.
Pte. G. B. Bailey, Morton Junction, Que.
Pte. D. H. Goodall, Willace, Sask.
Pte. I. Hamel, Ottawa.
Pte. E. Bush, Switzerland.
Pte. E. Collett, England.
Pte. W. Harpham, Moose Jaw.
Pte. L. C. Bishop, Hillsboro, N.B.
Pte. A. Warrington, Edgerton, Alta.
Lce.-Cpl. G. H. Cutting, Hespeler, Ont.
Pte. F. E. Hansen, Hamilton.
Pte. W. Hastings, Lennoxville, Que.
Pte. M. Moran, England.
Pte. T. Joe Alawack, Parish, N.B.
Pte. A. Dalsell, Iceland.
Pte. C. H. Harris, Flatlands, N.B.
Pte. I. W. Hill, Toronto.
Pte. F. Hinkpen, London, Ont.

(Ill)

Pte. J. T. Weedle, England.
Pte. F. A. Carpenter, Regina, Sask.
Pte. H. Offenberger, Toronto.

(Prisoner of War)

Pte. T. Quine, Toronto.

Mounted Rifles

(Gas Poisoning)

Pte. E. E. Cole, Cloverdale, N.B.

Artillery

(Killed in Action)

Acting Bomb. F. Ashby, England.

(Died of Wounds)

Gnr. G. J. Wilkins, West Brockville, Ont.

(Wounded)

Bomb. W. Murray, Scotland.
Gnr. W. B. Knowles, Emerson, Man.
Gnr. E. E. Hambly, Toronto.

Engineers

(Wounded)

Sapper J. E. B. Scott, New Westminster.
Cpl. A. Gillis, Strosens.

(Accidentally Burned)

Sapper J. H. Green, England.

(Wounded)

Cpl. H. D. McPhail, Stevenson, Ont.
Sapper J. Chiffe, Springhill, N.S.
Sapper S. S. Stankovich, Los Angeles, Cal.

HOTEL STEWART

SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible]

STEWART

MILITARY BILL ONLY ANSWER

London Times on Situation in Canada—Government Right in Submitting Conscription Measure to Parliament

LONDON, June 23.—The Times, in an article under the heading "The Ordeal of Canada," defends the position of the government of Sir Robert Borden on the militry service act, now being debated in parliament. The Times says:

"Nothing but sympathy can be felt for Canada in the ordeal through which she is passing. The conscription bill has revealed a deep division of opinion in the Dominion. We have not the slightest doubt that Sir Wilfrid Laurier passionately believes everything he says against the conscription bill, but unhappily for him, war has a way of riding roughshod over the most respectable of traditions.

"Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues had not all along wanted conscription. They resisted it as long as they could, but at last they are convinced that there is no other way of keeping up the proper supply of men for the Canadian army in the field. When once they came to that conclusion there was nothing for them to do, in honor, but to bring in a conscription bill and stand or fall by it. They had given a promise to the men in the field and were bound by it. That is the answer to their opponents' demand for a referendum or a general election on the conscription issue. It is an honorable and sufficient answer, and is worthy of the just pride of Canada in the men who hve fought and are fighting for her and for the Empire."

MR. LEMIEUX CORRECTED

Major the Rev. C. A. Williams States Facts in Regard to His Recruiting Work in Montreal District

MONTREAL, June 23.—Major the Rev. C. A. Williams, says, regarding the remarks of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux in the House of Commons on Tuesday last:

"I am not chief recruiting officer in the province of Quebec. I am officer in charge of recruiting amongst English-speaking Canadians in military district No. 4."

Major Williams says every Protestant church in his district has been an active and effective recruiting centre since the war began.

"When I was appointed," he added, "Gen. Wilson said they wanted a French-Canadian priest to work among people of that tongue, holding the same rank and authority as the English-speaking recruiting officer, yet they were unable to secure one." Col. Mignault and several other French-speaking military men have been engaged, he said, among their compatriots, and Major Williams said that Hon. Mr. Lemieux took the trouble to call upon him and thank him for what he had done for the cause generally.

LABOR IN BRITAIN

Discontent Voiced by Conference Representing Miners, Railway Men and Transport Workers

LONDON, June 23.—A highly important conference of the triple industrial alliance of miners, railway men and transport workers has opened in London to consider a resolution passed by the executive committees of all three unions, declaring:

"We observe with misgivings the attempt to introduce the principle of compulsion. We warn the responsible officials of the danger of efforts to destroy trade unionism by labor conscription, declaring that for every reason favoring conscription of men ten reasons exist favoring the conscription of wealth and property."

The delegates present represent 3,000,000 organised workmen. The addresses indicated profound dissatisfaction because of the suspicion that plans are being perfected contemplating the wholesale conscription of labor. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"The conference considers that the conscription of wealth should have preceded the conscription of human life, and accordingly it demands the registering of wealth and property in order to prepare for real equality of sacrifice."

STRIKE AS WEAPON

Anti-Conscription Speaker in Montreal Advocates No Use in Event of Bill Becoming Law

MONTREAL, June 22.—At the anti-conscription meeting addressed last night in the Baril Hall in Montreal's east end by Tancrede Marsil, the anti-conscription leader, another speaker, Lorenzo Robitaille, who has addressed many meetings with Mr. Marsil, said:

"If the majority of Canada is for conscription, I will respect the constitutional law, constitutionally made. There is no need to preach revolution. There is a better way. The workmen throughout the country are organised, and the best remedy would be a general strike."

Mr. Robitaille told of a great number of matters, referring to the appointment of a Methodist minister as recruiting officer for Montreal, and declared his belief that French-Canadians have enlisted in greater numbers than they were given credit for. Free wheat and the immigration which had come into the country in the past few years were other matters he referred to in passing.

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INJURING COMMERCE

Labor and Transport Difficulties Prevent Full Utilization of Canada's Industries—Exports Decrease

MONTREAL, June 22.—"Labor conditions render it increasingly difficult," says the June circular of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, "to meet the continued heavy demand for munitions. Loss of time through trade disputes and desultory work are as great an obstacle to the full utilization of the country's industrial resources as the actual shortage in the supply of labor. Unless some more effective regulation of labor is introduced, which will bring about more regular and more permanent service, it may not be possible to sustain the present volume of exports of manufactured goods, essential as it is to the maintenance of our financial position.

"Labor and ocean transportation difficulties are perhaps equally responsible for the falling off in exports, which were less in April by $21,000,000 than the imports for that month, the first unfavorable balance since February, 1915."

Genest Appeal Dismissed

TORONTO, June 22.—The appeal of Sam Genest, chairman of the Ottawa separate school board, from the refusal of Mr. Justice Kelly to quash the proceedings in the nomination to commit him for contempt of an injunction granted by Mr. Justice Lennox in restraint of alleged procedure regardless of the Ontario educational regulations in the direction of the Ottawa separate schools, has been dismissed.

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Misses' White Buck Button Boots. Sizes 11½ to 1½. Only, per pair....$3.50

Men's Gunmetal Bluchers, stamped $6.50, old price. Sizes 8½ to 10½. Now only, per pair....$5.40

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Dies From Burns

TORONTO, June 22.—James D. Phillips, of the firm of J. G. Grey, mill machinery engineers, died yesterday as the result of burns and injuries suffered in Tuesday when, during a casting operation, an explosion occurred, and the molten metal was showered on him. He was [illegible] years of age.

Fire Near Arsenal

QUEBEC, June 23.—Fire in a pile of waste cotton at the Dominion Arsenal on Palace Hill, caused a widespread alarm yesterday. The entire fire brigade was called. However, when the firemen reached the scene the blaze had been extinguished without any damage being done.

SOLID SUPPORT WEST OF OTTAWA

Conscription Bill Will Receive Votes of Nearly All Members — Attitude of French Conservatives

MONTREAL, June 23.—The Gazette's correspondent in Ottawa telegraphs that L. J. Gauthier, member for St. Hyacinthe, in a statement made to the press, claims that his remarks regarding the reception of conscription were misinterpreted. "Everybody who heard Mr. Gauthier's speech seems to have understood him to threaten civil war if conscription were enforced," the correspondent states. "He denies having any such thought, but intended to convey the impression that there would be 'passive resistance' to the enforcement of conscription. It is evident that considerable alarm was created in the ranks of anti-conscriptionists by Mr. Gauthier's martial declaration, and he was urged to issue the explanatory statement."

The Gazette's correspondent says the speeches of Hugh Guthrie, F. F. Pardee, George McCraney, George P. Graham, E. W. Nesbitt and W. A. Buchanan, "of Sir Wilfrid's following," are expected to bring "some wavering colleagues into line in favor of compulsory service."

"It is doubtful," the correspondent says, "if Sir Wilfrid will have a prominent supporter west of Ottawa with him on the division except Hon. Chas. Murphy and Hon. Frank Oliver. He will have a few others of less prominence from Ontario and the West, who represent constituencies opposed to conscription.

"The correspondent adds that most of the members from these Provinces will follow the lead of the leaders, who have declared their intention to vote for the compulsory service bill.

"Quebec French Conservatives who will oppose the conscription measure will not carry their opposition to its enforcement. Their position is that if the bill becomes law, they will advise their constituents to obey the law. In voting against the conscription they claim to represent the sentiment in their constituencies, but will accept the verdict and will not encourage further opposition."

PACIFIST IDEAS ARE DIFFERENT

Canadian Anti-Conscriptionists Would Fight Against Their Own Country — Those of United States Stop Short

NEW YORK, June 23.—Under the heading "Canadians Threaten Rebellion," The New York Times prints the following editorial:

"That our own pacifists would ever have a chance to shine by comparison with anybody anywhere could not have been reasonably expected, but evidently it is not only the brave whom fortune deigns to favor. Nothing yet done in this country by the advocates of peace at any painless price has been as trying to the patience of normally patriotic people as are the threats of the Canadian anti-conscriptionists to rise in armed rebellion against the government if it attempts to make them fight for its preservation and existence.

"That is not the reason, probably, in the strict and legal sense of that term, but it is sedition of the very worst kind, and the penalty for carrying such threats into execution is death.

"Perhaps the seeming superiority of our pacifists over those astonishing subjects of the British King is due merely to the unconquerable antagonism of the former to anything that gives or may give physical pain. They draw the line of endurance just beyond the scorn of their neighbors, for that, although intolerable to others, they endure with a sternly beaming composure and credit to themselves for that convenient abstraction, moral courage. Thus do they rationalize or sublimate their fears into something they can bear to name to themselves. The process is a familiar one to modern psychiatrists, and it is a device so common that they are never surprised by it.

"The Canadian anti-conscriptionists are different, and much more dangerous to their country. They are ready enough for war, provided it be for a cause of their own choosing and approval. Apparently war against Germany is not of that sort, or possibly it is in a war to save, among several other nations, France and Great Britain, from subjugation and destruction that they object to risk their lives. At any rate that is the war in which they will neither volunteer nor be conscripted, though they profess a willingness to fight and die rather than go into it."

REFERENDUM INQUIRY

Representatives of Both Parties Express Satisfaction With Results So Far—Report on Checking

MONTREAL, June 23.—"Representatives of both the wet and dry interests of British Columbia," The Gazette's London correspondent cables, "express themselves as satisfied with the trend of the investigation now proceeding in regard to the prohibition referendum. So far the auditor has only issued a report on the checking of the electoral roll with the ballots.

"W. D. Bayley, dry scrutineer, gave evidence Wednesday and Thursday, and says so far he is satisfied with what the investigation has disclosed. Representative 'wets,' on the other hand, declare Bayley's testimony has failed to support any of his allegations. The commission will meet in the office of the Canadian Records on Saturday, and will then proceed to the Epsom Convalescent Hospital, where irregularities were alleged to have occurred."

Prominent Ingersoll Citizen

INGERSOLL, Ont., June 23.—James Stevens, for years prominent in the public life of Ingersoll, and an ex-mayor of the town, is dead.

DIFFICULTY LIES IN FAVORITISM

Sir Henry Drayton Points to Chief Obstacle in Way of Operating Government Railways—Cultivating Votes

WINNIPEG, June 22.—Sir Henry Drayton addressed the Canadian Club here on railway problems, and reviewed some outstanding points of the recent report on the condition and future of Canadian roads.

"The difficulty," he said, "lies not in public ownership, but in political operation; in displacing business methods by those demanded by the party caucus; in operating systems not for the benefit of the country as a whole, not in the interests of the general taxpayers, but in the interests of some particular locality whose votes are of more importance. Mr. Acworth and myself frankly recognize the evil result of such management and directly condemn it. What we propose is that the business methods of companies should be applied to railways owned by the Government."

LORD INCHCAPE EXPOSES ABUSE

Shows Cost of Australian Meat Laid Down in London and Exorbitant Prices Charged to Consumers

LONDON, June 23.—On the subject of profiteering, which is now before the Food Controller, who is expected to take drastic action, Lord Inchcape, chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, writes a caustic letter to The Times.

"I have an interest in pastural lands and meat works in Australia, and am a director of a company," he says. "I have interests in certain steamers which bring frozen meat from Australia to this country. I am chairman of the company which owns the steamers. My statements are based on inside knowledge and are accurate.

"Meat is sold in Australia to the British Government at the following prices, free on board: Beef, 4 7-8d (about 10 cents) a pound; mutton 5 1-8d (about 11 cents) a pound. Shipowners agreed to carry frozen meat to this country at practically pre-war rates. The freight is 1d a pound. If the freight is added to the free-on-board price of meat, with two months' interest and cost of marine and war risks insurance, it is delivered at the quay in London at the following prices: Beef, 6 3-8d per pound; mutton, 6 5-8d per pound. These facts may be of interest in view of the prices at which meat is being sold in this country. Now certainly neither the Australian farmer, the proprietor of meat works in Australia nor the shipowner can be said to be a profiteer.

"In view of the fact that retail meat prices are at the lowest from three to four times the prices mentioned, public indignation apparently is not ill-founded."

MAKES PEACE BID

Count Esterhazy, Hungarian Premier, Refers to Question—Promises Reform in Suffrage

LONDON, June 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says:

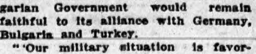
"The new Hungarian Premier, Count Moritz Esterhazy, and his Cabinet, met the Hungarian diet for the first time officially yesterday. In a temperately worded speech Count Esterhazy declared that the Government's foremost desire was reform in the suffrage, and in the event of the present majority in the diet failing to co-operate in effecting this reform the diet would be dissolved and new elections held.

"The Premier added that the Hungarian Government would remain faithful to its alliance with Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey.

"'Our military situation is favorable,' he said. 'Our knowledge of our military and economic strength permits us without any appearance of weakness to reaffirm our willingness and readiness to conclude a peace which will be acceptable to our adversaries.'"

Col. Dennis to Assist

NEW YORK, June 23.—Lieut.-Col. J. S Dennis, who for so many years had been assistant to Lord Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and now chief commissioner of the development branch of that service, has been loaned to General White, commanding the British Canadian recruiting mission in the United States, to assist in obtaining British and Canadian recruits for the army. Col. Dennis is taking over the command of the Western portion of the United States, with headquarters at Chicago.


GOING!..
GOING!!..
GONE!!!

WHENEVER I see the word YCLEPT IN print I want to PULL SOMEBODY'S hair. I DON'T BELIEVE in using the DICTIONARY AS a STUMBLING BLOCK for the FOLKS AT home or elsewhere. I HEARD a woman say "I USE a preparation YCLEPT HERPICIDE." HER HAIR was really beautiful BUT HER language MADE ME sick.

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UNPOPULARITY OF CONSTANTINE

Hostile Demonstrations by Italians and Swiss During Journey—Former King Must Go to Sanitarium

BERLIN, June 23.—The Mittags Zeitung's representative at Lugano was received by Georgios Streit, former adviser of the Greek Foreign Office, who accompanies former King Constantine.

In consequence of his wound, the correspondent was told, the ex-King needs careful nursing and rest, and his physicians had advised him to proceed immediately to a sanitarium in the mountains, where he was to live quietly merely for his health and family. The former Queen, too, was not in good health after the troubles and tribulations of the last year.

M. Streit said nothing about the hostile reception of the ex-King in front of the restaurant Gambrinus at Lugano, where Constantine was quietly sipping a glass of beer in Streit's company, when a mob gathered and followed him through the streets to the Lloyd Hotel, where all doors and windows were shut immediately to protect Constantine against the riotous crowd that quickly swelled to thousands. He was finally rescued from the Lloyd Hotel and conducted by the military to the Palace Hotel, where he was a guest.

According to other reports received here, Constantine's precarious health makes his immediate departure to a sanitarium an absolute necessity. He and the ex-Queen are greatly shocked at their reception in Switzerland. According to the latest reports, the demonstrations began even before the royal train reached Chiasso. Masses of Italians tried to force their way into the station, and the military guards preventing them, the mob shouted and jeered until the train left Chiasso. Many Italians have been arrested by the Swiss authorities.

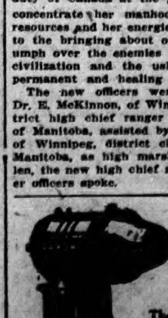
FOR WINNING OF WAR

High Court of Canadian Order of Foresters Declares for Mobilization of All Resources

HAMILTON, Ont., June 22.—The resolution favoring the mobilization of all Canada for the winning of the war adopted yesterday in the closing hours of their convention by the High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters reads:

"That in the opinion of this High Court of the Canadian Order of Foresters the paramount task before the forces of civilised nations of the world is the destruction of the spirit of military despotism and tyranny which has culminated in the present awful war, and to that end it is the unmistakable duty of Canada at the present time to concentrate her manhood, her natural resources and her energies of every kind to the bringing about of a speedy triumph over the enemies of freedom and civilization and the ushering in of a permanent and healing peace."

The new officers were installed by Dr. E. McKinnon, of Winnipeg, past district high chief ranger of the district of Manitoba, assisted by John Gardner, of Winnipeg, district chief ranger for Manitoba, as high marshal. David Allen, the new high chief ranger, and other officers spoke.



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ANNOUNCEMENT

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion.

Sunday, June 24, 1917

SACRIFICE

The world is passing through the greatest sacrifice in its history. Selfish though the lives of some of us may be there is no one who, some way or another, is not caught in an eddy of the tidal wave. This is a transition period for the children of earth. They have entered into the dusk of the gods and no man knoweth whither the way does lead. Terrible as is this war it is impossible not to think sometimes that it is a Divine visitation sent to purge humanity of those influences which have centred thought too much on the material things of life.

The lesson of hate and the lesson of love are being inculcated side by side on the battlefield. We have seen a display of human passions bitterer than any it would have been thought possible could be let loose under the aegis of the civilization we believed we had attained, and which in its barbarism recalls the days of Attila and his Huns. And together with an exhibition of all that is base in the mind of man this war has proved that the human race, as a whole, is not deteriorating, and that the spread of civilization, while in a measure marked by a growth of irreligion, has left the soul of humanity ready, in the day of the supremest test, to shake off its grosser coverings. No one can deny that those nations which were wont, in pre-war days, to pride themselves on their prosperity had been sinking into a slough of materialism in which the accumulation of money had come to be regarded as the sum of human happiness. In addition to searching after new ways to salvation we were drifting farther and farther away from all that makes for true greatness in a people, and at a time when material development called for a spiritual and intellectual effort to keep pace with worldly progress. Perhaps these causes were those which have brought us face to face with the realisation that the road of materialism we have been traveling is paved with wars and revolutions. The progress we make while forgetting God carries with it a terrible retribution.

Before the war selfishness was one of the crying evils of the times. It was sapping the spiritual strength of peoples, leading us to listen to false prophets who appealed to the credulity and weaker elements of our natures. We wanted our religions established on a more scientific basis, forgetting the cardinal essentials of faith, hope and charity which, whenever they are embodied in the belief of mankind, must surely lead to the throne of God. The religion of the great mass of humanity is now in the wavering stage. We know, or think we know, that what is ordered is for the best, but we are prone to forget that human lapses cannot go unpunished. We do not believe in preaching a doctrine of retribution, but it is through storms and darkness that the Divine mercy is sometimes manifested. If the world is to be ordered along lines of pity, and forgiveness, and love, it is humanity itself that must find the solution. God has implanted in each human heart a conscience which through the ages points out, with never-failing force, the dividing lines between right and wrong. Each individual has it in his power to make the world better, to curb human passion, not to seek gain at the expense of his fellows, and to practice, in every aspect of life, the Golden Rule and all that it implies. It is heresy to blame our Maker for our own shortcomings, for we ourselves are the architects of what we do on earth and what happens us here.

We have wandered from what we set out to say, which was to point out the endless possibilities of a better and a saner world being evolved from the welter of a war such as this. The readiness of nations to make the supreme sacrifice in their millions for an ideal, and to regard no hardships as too great to endure on the road to achieve a permanent peace, is a magnificent tribute to the manliness of man, and is an augury of supreme significance for his future. Endless battalions are passing into the breaches made by the wastage of war. Countless acts of heroism are being performed daily in a struggle where courage is a common attribute. What is the meaning of it all, and what does it forecast? We know that millions of men are facing death that we at home, not only here but in many lands, may pursue the paths of peace and follow our daily avocations without let or hindrance. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." That is the thought that comes to mind above all others when we read the casualty rolls, and upon this thought is based the vision of the future.

The greatest motive power through the ages has been love, not love of self, which is selfishness, but the feeling which inspires mankind to make sacrifices on the altar of friendship. When we make love universal and the doctrine of forgiveness reach and permeate the peoples of every clime, we will have taken the final step on the road to world peace, which should be, and we believe in a great way is, the ideal before many of those soldiers who are fighting today. To this extent they are soldiers of Christ, and if, when peace comes, we take to heart the lessons of this war it will prove to have been the greatest Crusade that ever was undertaken. But the educating influence towards this spiritual end must be felt at home. What we are, our citizen soldiers will soon become, when they find themselves amongst us once again. They are learning in the Gethsemane of Europe the blessings of peace. Those of us who remain at home only realize these in an exotic way. The duty that devolves on the non-fighters is to inculcate a spirit of brotherhood which will make all future wars impossible, and to do this there must be in civil pursuits the same spirit of sacrifice that is found in the trenches. That spirit can only be attained through the medium of true Christianity, which will teach us to "do unto others as we would they should do unto us."

A PLEA FOR UNITY

To how many of us who call ourselves Canadians does Canada stand for anything outside of our own town or city or at most the Province in which that town or city is situated? How many of us visualize this country of ours merely as a vast area of land, sparsely dotted with cities, containing some large rivers, lakes, and mountain chains, and surrounded by a few oceans and the United States? Are there very many among us who can grasp the thought of geographical Canada as a whole? Are we able to realize, or do we ever try to realize the extent, the diversity, the potentialities of this great Dominion in a thought, from Cape Breton Island farthest east, to Vancouver Island farthest west, and Herschel Island farthest north?

Or in regard to our political interests, do many of us look beyond the petty politics of our own little community? Have the problems of the Maritime Provinces, for instance, any interest for us, or are they, so far as we are concerned, dead issues because we cannot see where they affect us? Do we ever take the time to glance back over the political conditions of the past, and find out a little about the acts that are embodied in our constitution, or the convictions that swayed the minds of the men who framed it?

While there are many exceptions to the rule, it is a regrettable fact, nevertheless, that the majority of us do not let the idea of a larger Canada enter into our conception of things at all. We live in one of the largest, richest and most beautiful countries in the world, but few of us take time to think about it, because all we see of it is the street through which the tram car takes us to the office in the morning; and all the vital questions which concern the Dominion as a whole, are narrowed down through our restricted and provincial viewpoint to the one small problem: "how is this going to affect me?"

Of all times in the history of the Dominion it was never more necessary than it is today to nationalise our aims and our ideals. It has taken the war to awaken us to the fact of our own provincialism, and the necessity for a broader conception of patriotism, a conception which embraces not only the immediate needs in our own community but the problems of every community of the Dominion so far as they affect that Dominion as a whole.

When one has travelled through the different Provinces of Canada and with discerning and discriminating eyes studied those Provinces and their inhabitants, it is an easy matter to arrive at a true appreciation of what a variety of people go to make up the comparatively small population of the Dominion. Without this realisation and appreciation, it is hopeless to try and deal with Canadians as a whole. For instance, climatically and educationally the farmer of Nova Scotia has had a different environment from the pioneer of the Prairies, just as we of the West have a less restricted vision, perhaps, than the people of Toronto, and this sort of comparison may be multiplied indefinitely. But because we cannot see eye to eye in minor things is no reason why we cannot meet on a common ground regarding affairs which concern the whole nation.

Now while travel in a country and communion with its people are probably the best way to attain a thorough knowlege of that country, they are not by any means the only way. There are magnificent bits of descriptive writing, telling stories of certain localities, and many authoritative works of travel produced by men who have never glimpsed the places they write about, and so it is easily possible for each one of us in Canada, by the aid of maps and books, the reading of current events and the exercise of an ordinary intelligence, to come in close and sympathetic touch with our country from one end of it to the other, geographically, historically, socially and politically. A study of this kind brings its own immediate reward in the fascination of its interest, and its eventual result is invariably a splendid broadening of character and a strengthening of those qualities necessary for citizenship.

It is due in a large extent to a lack of this national understanding, which should comprehend the country and the country's economic and social problems as a whole, that has caused the condition in Eastern Canada today. In our foregoing remarks we have pointed out our own failure in this respect, and of no people is this more true than of the French Canadians. But neither is there a people more loyal to what they believe to be right. At heart they have, and have always had, the same patriotic ideal as the rest of us, the advancement of Canada. When, fifty years ago, the conference for the discussion of Confederation met in Quebec it was the French Canadian Premier of Canada, Etienne Tache, who was unanimously elected chairman, and who represented the undivided desire of his people, priest and layman alike, for a union of the colonies, and just as strongly as they were in favor of Confederation they were opposed to annexation to the United States, which idea was considered seriously by many of the representative men of Canada.

The French Canadians are just as patriotic today as they were then, but they have not yet had it sufficiently impressed upon them that their interests and the interests of the rest of Canada are identical. The majority of French Canadians are a fine type, splendid home-makers, thrifty, hardy, and capable, intensely religious, and showing an almost childlike simplicity to those who have won their confidence. The trouble in Quebec today is the fact that this confidence has been placed in the hands of those who do not represent the ideals of the French men in Canada at all, but merely pretend to do so for the time being, to make political capital for themselves.

Possibly out of the present unhappy conditions which exist may arise a better understanding between the two great races who love Canada, and have worked for her welfare and progress since the beginning of her history. Perhaps, when we understand that it is due in a large measure to our own narrowness and intolerance that every man, woman and child in the country is not united upon all vital issues, it will prove the first step, and a long one, to the relegating of pettiness into oblivion and the dawning of a better and a brighter day for the Dominion.

LABOR AND THE WAR

There is a warning conveyed to labor agitators all over the world by the results of the recent elections in Australia. As is well known, there is no country where labor had greater political strength than in the Commonwealth. The result of the elections showed that the Nationalists swept the polls, the labor party was signally defeated, and, apparently, not a single labor member for the Senate has been returned. The vote of the soldiers in the trenches was almost solidly against labor, and the reason was that in Australia, as elsewhere, the labor element has been opposing compulsory service and handicapping the prosecution of the war.

We hope labor agitators in Canada will take this lesson to heart. If they proceed on the course on which they have embarked in the matter on conscription, they are laying the foundations of defeat in any of their political activities of the future. The hundreds of thousands of soldiers who will come to Canada after the war cannot forget those who in any way or form handicapped the country in carrying out its part in the war. The men in the trenches feel this matter very deeply, as they well may, having put their lives to the peril for a principle, in the carrying out of which they look to their country to throw her whole weight into the scale. That is an aspect of the man-power question that is apt to be lost sight of by those who argue from purely selfish standpoints. Labor in this country says, and many other political interests are also saying, conscript wealth first. That is a high-sounding motto, but to what does it amount. For the moment, it is men and not dollars that are wanted. They are urgently needed, while under the existing system of financing, Canada can get all the money she requires. She has conscripted wealth to a certain extent, and will do so to greater purpose in the future, but those who put forward the plea that the acquisition of money should take precedence to the acquisition of men are simply burking the issue and seeking an excuse for their unwillingness to carry out their obligations to those who are risking their all on the battlefield.

The manner in which the soldiers of Australia voted shows that they realise who are their friends. The soldiers of Canada will do the same, whenever, and under whatever circumstances they get the opportunity. It is estimated that there are 160,000 workingmen from the Dominion who have given their services in this war. These men are lovers of liberty first and members of trades unions afterwards. That is a fact that the labor agitators should keep in mind in the unpatriotic propaganda upon which they are engaged. In a war of this magnitude in which the future of the world is at stake, the fate of Canada depends on the men she has sent, and will send, to represent her in France. Those at home should realize this and order themselves accordingly.

Of 700,447 votes cast in the Petrograd municipal elections 530,000 were for the different Socialist parties. That gives an insight into the state of public feeling in Russia and why there is so much talk about peace without victory.

The reason for Sir John Willison's retirement as editor of The Toronto News was not, as correspondents suggested, that he was about to take political office, but that he wishes to devote his time to the services of The London Times, of which he is Canadian correspondent. The News, commenting on his severing his connection with that paper says: "No man ever connected with the press of the Dominion has possessed wider information or written with greater dignity and authority."

HIS PASSING

—(In memory of my Father—by N. deBertrand Lugrin.)

And on the third day after he had died,
From out a morning sky all cloudless bright
A sudden wind arose, a mighty wind
That swift from Heav'n to earth came swinging down
Like the soft rushing of a million wings.
And for a little while the sky was dark,
And the green sea, so still before, leapt up
In ecstacy to mingle with that host
Invisible. And all the trees bent down
In reverence before it, and the grass
And little plants and flowers shook and leaned
Close to the earth the awesome time it passed,
The winging, singing west wind that he loved.
And then as sudden as it came it fled,
The air was still, and tranquil lay the sea.
With conscious pride the trees stood tall again,
In brighter bloom the grass and flowers arose,
And all the clouds from Heav'n were drawn away,
While full the sun shone forth.

Hereafter we who mourned him know that he
Is dead no more. That nature to herself
Has taken him who loved all nature so.
Who with a pen inspired by God Himself
Wrote of His works with full authority,
Yet in the depths of his humility
Would kneel before the tiniest flower of Spring.
And now where'er the earth is loveliest
We know that he is there; just as we know
That he can hear the music of the spheres;
And that to him who tried to read God's way,
And show to others what through tireless toil
Himself had learned, there is no mystery,
For he is one with God.

OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS

Quotations From German Writers on Aspects of the War

"Measured by certain standards of civilisation we are in fact Barbarians, but this is only because it is in our nature to see and act with so strong and complete a sense of reality that we break through al the bonds of convention."—Alfred Weber in "Gedanken zur Deutschen Sendung" (Thoughts on the German Mission), Berlin, 1915, p. 13.

"Bismarck's saying points the way for us: "Selfishness is the only sound foundation for a Great State."—Karl Weltzel in "Der Deutsche Staatsgedanke der Burgen unserer Zukunft," (The German Idea of the State as the Bulwark of the Future), Berlin, 1916, p. 82.

Not a Moment to Lose.

The Government, having put its hand to the plow, must see the furrow to the end. The Liberals who, amidst the wreck of their own party fortunes, are preferring national interests to party affiliations have a right to demand that there be no evasiveness or faltering in carrying out the programme outlined by the Government. Sir Robert Borden said that the need for men at the front was "urgent, insistent and imperative." He put the needs of the next seven months at 70,000 men. There is thus not a moment to lose. Let the members who support the policy of compulsion give the Government all the power it requires to meet the emergency, and then see to it that the first fruits of the Government's policy are new troops for France, rather than a party victory at the polls at home.—Winnipeg Free Press.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Colonist, June 24, 1867)

The Board of Education met yesterday and decided to pay the salaries of the teachers and other claims up to December 31 last, out of the $6,000 allowed by the Government. The members of the board present at the meeting were Dr. Tolmie, chairman; Messrs. Powell, Macdonald, Trounce, Wood, Gareache, Franklin and Higgins.

The Demise of The Morning News—After an existence of four months The Morning News yesterday published its valedictory article. The editor ascribes as a reason for discontinuing publication the inability of the town to support two daily newspapers. We are sorry it should have required four months of hard toil and heavy pecuniary sacrifice to convince our late contemporary of a fact that was as patent in February as now to any person not blinded to his own interests by the advice of false or unthinking friends. We have no intention of following The News through its devious and chameleon-like political career, nor to point out its many grave errors in conduct.

A number of friends met on Friday evening at Mr. Elliott's rooms, Fort Street, and took part in an entertainment in the form of a soiree dansante in compliment to Mr. J. W. C. Rhind, who is about to leave the Colony.

Only $1.00 Puts This Hoosier in Your Home Monday on the Hoosier Plan

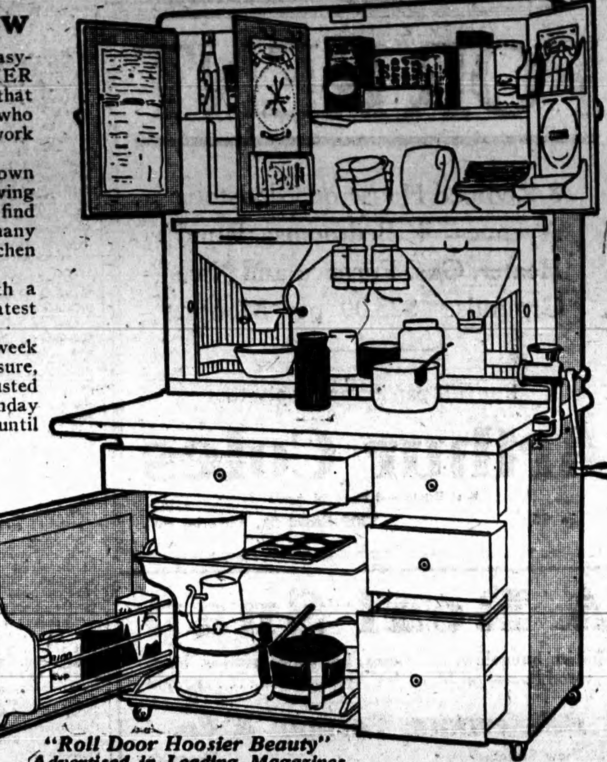
Get Your Hoosier Now

On Monday we start a sale—a Special Easy-Payment Sale—of the famous HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinets. This is an event that should interest every woman in Victoria who does not now possess one of these time, work and worry savers.

A million women are now doing their own work with the aid of a Hoosier and saving hours of time every day. These women find extra time for sewing, visiting and many other things more pleasant than kitchen drudgery.

You can start this plan Monday with a HOOSIER, and you will find it the greatest aid that has ever been made for women.

Our sale starts Monday. It will last a week if the Cabinets last that long. We feel sure, however, that our allotment will be exhausted before that time. Better come in on Monday or phone and have a Cabinet reserved until you can come in and examine it.



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All Necessary to You in Your Kitchen.

Places for 400 articles at fingers' ends.
Pure Aluminum or Porcelain Table Top that slides out and affords up to 42 by 39 inches of working space.
Flour Sifter that shakes out the flour four times faster than the ordinary sifter that grinds. Grit can't pass through the sieve, and it won't wear out.
Removable metal Sugar Bin, automatic feed.
Condiment Cupboard over flour bin.
Pantry Shelf holding 40 or more packages.
Cupboard holding 70 or more dishes.
Crystal-Glass Tea, Coffee and Spice Jars with air-tight aluminum lids.
Revolving Spice Jar Rack.
Mrs. Christine Frederick's Food Guide and Salad Chart.
Wide Cupboard uncluttered by partitions.
Large sanitary self-cleaning Flour Bin with sliding glass front.
Simple system of household accounting.
Food Chopper Block, also Cutting Board.
Wide Utensil Drawer.
Base Cupboard for pots and pans. Sliding bottom brings out entire contents.
Special Sliding Shelf for lids and shallow pans.
Extra Shelf for packages and fruit cans.
Metal Drawer for meal and pastry flour, sliding lid.
Metal Bread and Cake Box with self-closing lid.
Lifetime construction. Rich golden oak exterior, finish water and steam proof.
White Enamel Interior in upper section.
Ball-Bearing Casters.

Tomorrow YOU may examine all the new features. You incur no obligation. But you should come early so you can study them all carefully. Our stock of Hoosiers is limited. You may be too late to get one on the HOOSIER PLAN if you delay. Come and SEE this remarkable NEW Hoosier tomorrow.

Here Is Our Great Offer
Monday You May Have a New Hoosier Cabinet Put in Your Kitchen for $1.00

New Hoosier for $1.00
Cash Weekly

You may select any one of the Hoosier Cabinets in our stock. Pay us $1.00 only, and we will put the Cabinet in your kitchen. Pay the balance $1.00 weekly—the most liberal terms ever offered.

Only those women, however, who grasp this opportunity can be sure of getting one of these Cabinets on the liberal Hoosier plan. You realize, of course, that these terms could only be offered on a limited number of Cabinets.

To be safe, come early in the week—Monday, if possible. You incur no obligation by coming, and it cannot take you ten minutes to decide whether you intend to purchase.

In view of the fact that you can secure the low price, and at the same time have the Hoosier delivered into your kitchen for only $1.00—do you think you can afford to miss this opportunity?

The Hoosier Plan Is Simply This:
1. $1 puts any Hoosier you select in your Home.
2. $1 weekly quickly pays for it.
3. The Low Price fixed by the Factory prevails strictly.
4. The Sale is under direct supervision of the Hoosier Company.
5. No interest. No extra fees.
6. Your money back if you are not delighted with your Hoosier.

Decide Now to Own a Hoosier.

You could scarcely imagine a decision of more importance to you, for the new Hoosier is a wonderful labor-saver—already used by 100,000 women. It saves miles of steps and hours of valuable time. It saves health and good looks. It is very low in price—and on the liberal terms of the Hoosier Plan is the cheapest Kitchen Cabinet ever built.

NEW SHIPMENT OF AEROLUX PORCH SHADES

WEILER BROS LIMITED
Sole Victoria Agents for the Hoosier.

BIG CHOICE IN CAMP FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

The Master Product of a Master Mind

No Needles to Change

Price $40
Unbreakable Records 70c Each

The Instrument That Brings Content

Have you ever called at a home where there was no music? And have you noticed how that something seemed lacking? A certain comfort and warmth was missing. MUSIC IS THE ONE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE THAT IS KNOWN THE WORLD OVER. If the evening is dull, put on a snappy band record and watch the effect on your family. Faces brighten up, feet unconsciously beat time, and everyone's spirits are raised. Then a comic record. Broadway vaudeville right in your own home! Before you realize it the evening slips by and you retire with the memory of a pleasant evening spent instead of a dull, flat one.

Call in and hear this KING OF ENTERTAINERS.

KENT'S EDISON STORE
The Store of Superior Service
Phone 3449 1004 Government St.

Ladies' White Canvas Boots

Just Received—Best Value in City, Also White Buck and Kid.

THE BETTER VALUE STORE

Maynard's Shoe Store

Phone 1232 649 Yates Street

Ogilvie's

"Canada's Best"

Flour

49-Pound Sack $3.25

Phone or Mail Orders Receive Special Attention

DIXI ROSS'

"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

Phones 50, 51, 52, 53 Liquor 53

Interesting Lecture

Princess Theatre

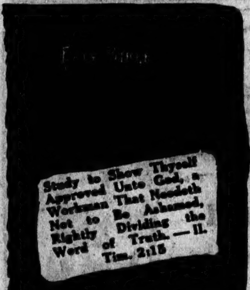
Yates Street

Today, 7:30 p. m.

SUBJECT

"The Three Ages"

Jewish Age. Gospel Age. Millenial Age.


Study to Show Thyself Approved Unto God, a Workman That Needeth Not to Be Ashamed, Rightly Dividing the Word of Truth.—II. Tim. 2:15

Speaker

Mr. Clifford Roberts, Bible Expositor

THIS AFTERNOON, 3 O'CLOCK

Immersion Service

"Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into His death?"—Romans, chap. vi., verse 3.

Auspices Associated Bible Students

All Welcome.

SEATS FREE NO COLLECTION

REACH TORONTO

Party of Victorians for Service With Royal Flying Corps Are Accepted at Headquarters

The draft of candidates for the Royal Flying Corps which left Victoria a week ago yesterday for the East, arrived safely in Toronto on Thursday, according to a telegraph message received here from Cadet Alex T. Stewart, a member of the party.

PTE. LEONARD S. GRIFFITHS
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffiths, of 1020 Caledonia Avenue, who has been wounded by gunshot in the left arm and shoulder and is now being treated at No. 7 Canadian General Hospital, where he was admitted June 16. He is a native son, 18 years old, and left with the 67th Battalion.

Mr. Stewart says that all the boys are in good spirits and have been accepted. He himself passed the preliminary medical test easily and has been provided with the best of quarters.

Other members of the party, all mechanics, were Messrs. Peter A. McQuade, Austin A. Blyth, John Yale Simpson, Frederick Sinfield, Henry Richmond, Losin Rosansky, James Holyoake and Henry Jenner.

SPECIAL SALE OF WASH DRESSES

These goods are grouped into—

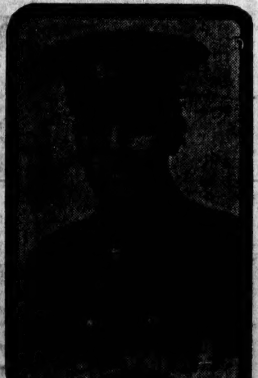
Lot No. 1 ....$1.95
Lot No. 2 ....$2.75
Lot No. 3 ....$3.50
Lot No. 4 ....$5.00
Shop-Soiled Middies, values to $1.95, for ....99¢
Smart Sports Coats, $7.50
MILLINERY CLEARING
Untrimmed Shapes, up from ....95¢
Trimmed Hats, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.95
These are greatly reduced
New White Felt Hats, up from $2.50

Seabrook Young

682-5 Johnson Street
Between Gov't and Broad
Phone 4740

PTE. OLIVER JENKINS GASSED AND WOUNDED

Victoria Soldier Now Lying at Camiers Hospital—Went Overseas With 103rd Battalion



—Photo by Young.

PTE. OLIVER C. JENKINS

Pte. Oliver George Jenkins, of Victoria, was admitted on June 8 to No. 20 General Hospital, Camiers, wounded and gassed, according to a cable received here yesterday.

He left here with the 103rd Battalion, being only eighteen years of age when he enlisted. He was later transferred to a Kootenay battalion, and has been on the firing line several months, going through the attack at Vimy Ridge without sustaining any injury.

His home is at 1223 Sunnyside Avenue.

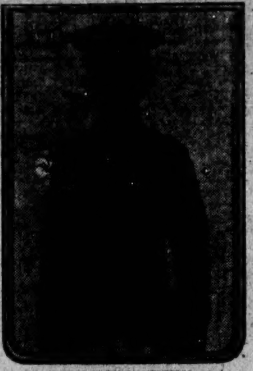
H.S. EXAMINATIONS BEGIN

Four hundred Victoria public school pupils will start at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to write on their High School entrance examinations. The examinations will be conducted by Inspector May in all of the city schools that have entrance classes.

One hundred and seventy-five members of the junior classes of the Victoria High School also commence writing their annual examinations tomorrow. These examinations will be held at the High School. Those who pass will be admitted to the matriculation classes. The examinations continue until the end of the week.

Family Represented by Three Sons

PTE. GEORGE BEYNON
Son of the late Capt. and Mrs. W. Beynon, 1929 Chambers Street, who is reported to have died of wounds. He was one of three brothers who went overseas from Victoria last Summer. He left with the 67th Battalion and later was transferred to the 102nd. Although only 19 years of age, he served eleven months on the firing line before being mortally wounded. He was formerly employed by Sweeney & McConnell



PTE. JOHN BEYNON
Who left here with the 103rd, and is now in England, awaiting early departure for France. He left school here to enlist.

PTE. RICHARD BEYNON
He formerly worked with the C. P. R. Telegraph, and left Victoria with the 103rd Battalion.

RESCUES CHUM ADRIFT IN MEDITERRANEAN

Motor Patrol Commander Gordon Burdick Picks Up Flight Lieutenant "Joe" Gorman Helpless on Sea

MOTOR PATROL COMMANDER GORDON BURDICK
Who was surprised when the disabled airman he rescued in the Mediterranean turned out to be his chum, Flight-Lieut. Joe Gorman, of this city.

Flight-Lieut. Joe Gorman, until a year and a half ago sporting editor of the Victoria Times, was recently rescued while drifting helplessly on his seaplane in the middle of the Mediterranean by Sub-Lieut. Skipper Gordon Burdick, who is now in command of a motor patrol boat stationed at Malta. Lieut. Burdick, who was in the real estate business in this city until he enlisted in the motor patrol service just a year ago, is a brother of Messrs. A. C. and N. T. Burdick, of this city.

The two young men were "pals" here for some time before enlisting, and neither had knowledge of the other being in that part of the world.

"A few days ago I got a signal to go out and look for one of our seaplanes which was stranded on account of engine trouble," says Lieut. Burdick, writing to his mother here. "I found him and towed him to harbor. The pilot of the plane was none other than Joe Gorman, of Victoria.

"We had a great laugh coming back to harbor. He said it would have sounded like a fairy tale if we had known this was going to happen the last time he was talking to me in my old Broughton Street office. The crank shaft of his engine broke when he was up 1,000 feet, and he had to volplane down to water."

FLIGHT-LIEUT. JOE GORMAN
Who was rescued with his sea-plane in middle of Mediterranean by Motor Patrol Commander Gordon Burdick.

After they had reached harbor, Lieut. Burdick was taken for his first seaplane ride by Commander Hardy, of the air station.

"It was glorious," he writes his mother. "We went up as high as 1,200 feet, flew over the city and away out to sea. On going home the commander gave some ghastly dives that made me grip leather and think of home, sweet, home. We went as fast as 75 miles an hour and were up for more than an hour and a half."

A little over a month ago, Lieut. Burdick was promoted to the command of his boat. As his assistant he has Sub-Lieutenant Rooney, of Toronto.

No need to be without a reliable watch now a high grade 7-jewel movement, in dust-proof case, can be purchased for $8 at Haynes, 1124 Government Street.

CHINESE "SARDINES" BEING MADE HERE

Some of the fancy-named, high-priced "sardines" that are now being sold in this city and in other parts of the country are really nothing other than immature salmon taken illegally by Chinese in the British Columbia coast waters, according to the result of investigations made by some of the fishing authorities at Cowichan.

These fish experts claim to have discovered a full-fledged "sardine" factory on the Cowichan coast.

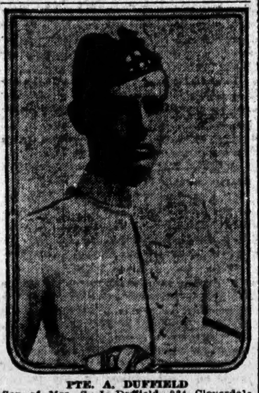
The fact that the Chinese are putting out "sardines" in this way is given as one of the reasons for the continually increasing scarcity of salmon and cod in the inland waters around Vancouver Island.

WESTERN SCOTS LOSE ANOTHER OFFICER

Lieutenant P. A. Brennan, Who Came From Lillooet to Join the Battalion as a Private, Killed in Action

Another of the Western Scot officers, Lieut. P. A. Brennan, has given his life for his country. Intelligence to the effect that he made the supreme sacrifice on June 6 was received here yesterday.

When hostilities were declared Lieut. Brennan was ranching at Watch Lake, in the Lillooet country, but it did not take long for the call of duty to reach him even at that isolated point. In the Fall of 1915 he decided to offer himself for overseas service and joined the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, in Victoria shortly after Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross was given authority to raise the unit. He enlisted as a private, but soon after reaching the scene of action was promoted and after a year's service at the front was given a commission as a lieutenant.



PTE. A. DUFFIELD
Son of Mrs. S. J. Duffield, 934 Cloverdale Avenue, who has been killed in action after several months' service in France with the Canadian Pioneers. His brother, Pte. James Duffield, died of wounds scarcely a month previous.

Twenty-nine years of age, the officer was born in St. Cloud, Minn., and was educated in that state, where he gained some distinction as an amateur football and baseball player. Eight years ago he came to British Columbia, entering the employ of the Quesnel Hydraulic Mining Company. He was with that concern for some time and was afterwards associated with the Inland Express Company, operating a stage service over the Cariboo Road.

His father and mother still live in the old Minnesota home, and there are also three sisters and four brothers, one of whom, Mr. J. B. Brennan, lives at Sidney.

MILITARY NOTES

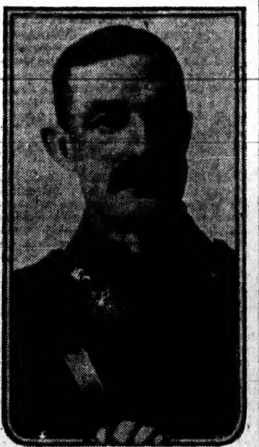
Ray Bray, for years prominent in Victoria amateur baseball and athletic circles, is now a full-fledged pilot in the Royal Naval Air Service, having just qualified as a flight-lieutenant. He has been in the service several months.

Jack Munro's Good Luck

ELK LAKE, Ont., June 23.—Jack Munro, formerly of the original Princess Patricia's Regiment, has discovered quite a spectacular silver vein on a claim near here. In the early days of Elk Lake, Munro was a familiar character here, having been the first mayor of the town. His good fortune is pleasant news, for his right arm, due to wounds received in France, is almost useless.

MAJOR F. C. WOLFENDEN DIES IN ENGLAND

Widely Known Officer, Formerly of Victoria, Succumbs to Pneumonia — Relatives Are Here



MAJOR F. C. WOLFENDEN

Word was received by cable yesterday that Major Frank C. Wolfenden, formerly of Victoria, has died in England, the immediate cause of death being pneumonia.

Major Wolfenden was the eldest son of the late Colonel Wolfenden and was originally attached to the 172nd Regiment, of Kamloops, but just prior to its departure for Europe he was taken ill and had to undergo an operation. After his recovery he got as far east as Ottawa and he offered to reduce himself in rank in order to rejoin his regiment; but instead he was asked to return to Kamloops to recruit a forestry battalion. This he soon accomplished, and the unit left for overseas about a month ago, so he could not have been in England many days before death took place.

Although born in New Westminster 29 years ago, Major Wolfenden came to Victoria with his parents when only a year old and he received all his education in this city. He studied law with the late Chief Justice "Theo." Davie. He left here about twenty-five years ago for the Upper Country, where he resided ever since. He was well known throughout the Interior, as well as on the Island.

He leaves, besides a widow, his stepmother, Mrs. Wolfenden, of Oak Bay, five sisters and four brothers, seven of whom live in Victoria, one in Vancouver, and one in Creston, B.C.

WILL INVESTIGATE FISHING CONDITIONS

Commission Appointed From Ottawa to Hear Claims of Canners and Fishermen — Mr. H. B. Thomson Member

A commission has been appointed by the Dominion Government, at the request of the canners and fishers of Northern British Columbia, to investigate conditions in District No. 2. The members are Mr. H. B. Thomson, of Victoria, Mr. Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, and Mr. James, of Toronto.

PTE. WILLIAM C. REID
Who left a good position in San Francisco to enlist here with the 11th Canadian Mounted Rifles and has since been wounded three times while serving in France. He is now in a French hospital.

It is believed that the application of the canners and fishermen for the appointment of a commission was the result of the announcement made by the department of fisheries at Ottawa several months ago of a number of sweeping and radical changes in the regulations governing the taking of fish in northern waters.

Certain powers were given to the canners for the supplying of fishing craft, and limitations were placed upon the number of independent boats to operate in any stretch of water, by the Royal Commission of 1909 and 1910. These have since been modified from time to time, until it is now proposed to lift the restrictions and allow of the operation of motor boats, besides greatly curtail the powers of the canners in supplying boats of their own.

The present situation, it is said, is proving most unsatisfactory to both the canners and the fishermen, the former contending that, if their powers are curtailed to the point proposed, sufficient boats will not be available to supply the demand, while the fishers themselves are strongly opposed to opening the way for more independent boats and the use of motor boats.

Mr. H. B. Thomson, who received notification of his appointment to the commission yesterday, stated last night that he had not as yet been informed as to what the exact duties, or full scope of the commission would be.

John Burns' Books

It is an everyday sight for Londoners to see Mr. John Burns at a second-hand bookseller's, or turning over the literary wares on the barrows of the markets and the mean streets, for he is always searching for additions to his great library. In the old times, when he was in the thick of the Labor movement, he found recreation among his treasured volumes in the little house he occupied so long at Lavender Hill. When he took political office and easier means of acquisition came to him he purchased freely, and now his collection of books on London is an important one, destined, it is said, to go to his beloved Battersea. In the heat of yesterday the "man who stayed out of the war," as Mr. Burns has styled himself, was met striding along Fleet Street with a bundle of his latest bargains tucked under his arm. To an inquirer about them, he said, "Four editions of Thomas More. I've over a hundred. This one I got for tenpence; this cost me four guineas." The great Sir Thomas is one of Mr. Burns's idols. John Stuart Mill, Carlyle and Ruskin are others.

A rather nice "dog story" from the trenches: In a section of the line where the enemy's trenches were only some 30 yards away there had been stiff fighting, and one of our men left badly wounded midway between the lines moaned so pitifully that the officer could scarcely hold back his comrades from certain death in attempting to bring him in. Taxing his brains for a plan of rescue, his eye fell on a stray tyke, which was accustomed to run to and from between the British and German trenches, finding friends in each. He quickly wrote a note: "Will you allow us to bring our man in?" tied it round the dog's neck and sent him scampering across to the German line. In a few minutes the animal returned with the reply: "Will give you five minutes." Instantly the officer and a couple of his men seized a stretcher and were over the top. They got their man into safety in four minutes, and gave the enemy a cheer, by way of thanks, before both sides returned to business.

Special Showing of Summer Garments

selected from our regular stock for selling during the early part of this week at attractive prices—presenting many remarkable values for those who avail themselves of the opportunity.

A Few Only, Fibre Silk Sweaters, in colors gold, saxe, rose and paddy. To clear, each $10.00
White Voile Waists, embroidered and lace trimmings. Each ....95¢
Ladies' Muslin and Voile Waists, in different styles. Reg. $1.95, for $1.35
One-Quarter Off All Better Grades of Whitewear.
House Dresses, in checked and striped ginghams and spotted prints, all sizes, $1, $1.25 and $1.50
Large Overall Aprons, in black and white and blue and white checks ....75¢
Brassieres in all sizes; good values. Reg. 95c, for ..75¢
Nightdresses, lace and embroidery trimmed. Regular $1, for ....75¢
Nightdresses, with set-in half-sleeve; lace frill. Reg. $1.75, for $1.25
Women's Drawers, with embroidery frill. Reg. 95c, for, per pair ....75¢
Women's Drawers, plain and hemstitched frill. Pair, 45¢

Special Line of Trimmed Hats, suitable for street wear or dress occasions, special for Monday at $7.50 and $5.00

Phone 1404 **FINCHS** LIMITED Yates Street

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

Is Your Cupboard Full?

Deal At

The People's Groceteria

and you will have more in your cupboard, because their **Cash and Carry System** gives you more for your money than you can obtain elsewhere

More Quality Goods

Don't be satisfied with cheap stuff

The People's Groceteria

749-751 YATES STREET

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. [illegible]

128 YATES ST.
Phone 3983

Scurrah's Limited

Corsett Hats and Garments for Women

Charming Gowns in the Newest Styles

YOU can always depend on Scurrah's to provide a gown that is distinctive in style and charming in every way. Even the price will be in keeping with your idea of moderation and good value.

The frocks we would like you to see tomorrow comprise a number of tasteful creations in crepe de Chine, charmeuse, taffeta, satin, etc., in an extensive range of shades and designs. Prices,

$14.75 to $45.00

Cash Buyers Are Cash Savers

You Save a Little on Each Article by Paying Cash at Kirkham's

Pure Gold or Shirriff's Jelly Powders, 4 pkts.	23¢
Extra Quality New Zealand Onions, 6 lbs.	25¢
Finest Japan Rice, 3½ lbs.	25¢
Lowney's Eating Chocolate, ½ lb. cakes	20¢
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs.	$1.93
White Star Yeast Cakes, box	5¢
Fleischmann's Yeast, per cake	2¢

SPECIAL MONDAY

Griffin's Santa Clara Prunes, in sealed tins. Reg. 75c; Monday ... **60c**

Golden Star Tea, specially blended, 40c; 3 lbs.	$1.10
Rotary Blend Coffee (it has the flavor), per lb.	40¢
Baker's Cocoanut, in tins	15¢
Empress Celery Salt, per bottle	20¢

SPECIAL MONDAY

Sutton's Cream Ammonia; reg. 35c bottle for ... **24c**

HARDWARE SPECIALS

Large Japanned Trays, reg. 35c for	20¢
Heavy Enamel Saucepans, reg. 80c for	48¢
Culture Bowls or Strainers, reg. 30c for	24¢
Rolling Pins, special, 35c size for	25¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

VICTORIA, B.C. DUNCAN, B.C.

Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179 Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520 Meat, 5521

Everything Is Going Up in Price

But when you buy your Olive Oil from us, you are assured of getting the best at the lowest possible price. We have all the best brands to choose from.

ITALIAN GROCERY

Corner Government and Cormorant Streets Phone 5040

Vacation Death Roll

During every holiday season the newspapers record a startling number of accidental deaths among pleasure seekers.

Supposing you should lose your life while on your vacation this year, what will happen to your family? Do you realize that you've a duty towards them that doesn't end with your death?

Perhaps your wife hasn't been trained to be a breadwinner. But your failure to protect her until she dies—'till the children are educated and self-supporting—may force your widow into the business grind in spite of her incapacity.

It's not a pleasant prospect, is it? But isn't it a possible contingency? To offset it you need an Imperial policy to perpetuate your income after you're gone.

Write for literature and terms today. Tomorrow may be too late.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company *of* Canada
Head Office, Toronto

Kenneth Ferguson, District Manager, Victoria
Stanley Henderson, Manager for B. C., Vancouver

The Imperial maintains stronger policy reserves than does any other Canadian life company.

"Anti-T.B." Society Annual Meeting—The second annual meeting of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, 542 Hastings Street West, Vancouver, B.C., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Short addresses will be given by Dr. Wesbrook, president of the society; Dr. C. H. Vrooman, medical superintendent of the sanatorium at Tranquille; Madame Gauvreau, president of the New Westminster local society; Mrs. F. E. Harrison, of the Vancouver association, and others. Reports of the year's work at the sanatorium and as carried on by the local societies will be presented, a board of directors elected and general business transacted. This meeting is open to the public.

HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF

School Boys Thanked—The Blue Cross committee has extended its thanks to the boys of Division V, Central School, for a collection made by them on behalf of the fund.

Will Open New Ward—The new tubercular ward, the McBride ward and the children's ward of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital will be formally opened under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary, assisted by the Daughters of Pity, on June 27, from 3 to 6 o'clock, with a garden party. The public has been invited.

Lake Hill Women's Institute—The Women's Institute of Lake Hill met on Tuesday last, Mrs. Bailey, vice-president, presiding. Arrangements were discussed concerning the annual flower show which will be held by the institute in conjunction with the closing exercises of the school on June 28. Several ladies volunteered to help in the Dominion Day Red Cross celebration at the Royal Athletic Park next Saturday, in which the Institute will participate.

Local No. 191 Plans Picnic—Boilermakers and Shipbuilders Local No. 191 is planning for a monster picnic to Goldstream next Saturday afternoon and evening, when a long programme of sports will be run off and games of all kinds arranged for the juvenile members of the party. The feature of the evening will be a dance, for which an orchestra will be provided. The committee in charge of the tickets and other arrangements has made its headquarters in Eagle Hall.

Cyclist Hurt in Collision—In a collision between the motorcycle he was riding and the motor car driven by Mr. R. B. Switzer, 1741 Bank Street, near the corner of Bowker Avenue and Cadboro Bay Road, Gordon Paterson was cut about the face last night and Irving McDermott, who was riding on the cycle behind him was bruised about the legs. Young Paterson apparently either did not see the approaching motor or could not avoid it and he cycled headlong into it. A nasty gash over the left eye was caused by flying glass from his headlight. Mr. Switzer conveyed him to the Royal Jubilee Hospital, where his injuries were attended to and tence he was taken to his home.

DR. WINSLOW ANDERSON

Relatives and friends of Mrs. Winslow Andersen (nee Ethel Davie, formerly of this city), who mourn with her the loss of her husband, Dr. Winslow Anderson, to whom she was recently married, will read with interest any sympathy the following brief eulogy of the deceased surgeon from the pen of Dr. E. H. Smith, which appears in The Pacific Medical Journal:

Dr. Winslow Anderson, for a quarter of a century editor of this Journal, was borne to his last rest May 16. Dr. Anderson was one of the most distinguished surgeons of his day. He was widely known and highly esteemed on two continents. As an abdominal surgeon he had few equals and no superior. His greatness was due to his mastery of surgery in every detail. He was one of the most broadly educated men in the profession of medicine in America.

Dr. Anderson's philanthropies were many and varied. It is doubtful if he ever received a fee for more than half the private patients for whom he cared, aside from his work in the San Francisco Hospital. He gave cheerfully to many a needy individual. The young and struggling doctor had no better friend among the members of the profession. Many an old doctor, feeling the pinch of a poverty-stricken old age, blessed Dr. Anderson for his great heart and open hand.

In Dr. Anderson's professional work, rich and poor shared alike—the best skill and kindest attention of which he was capable. He did more than any man in California to pave the way for women to enter the profession. Many a woman physician can testify to his unfailing courtesy and kindliness toward women in the profession.

As Surgeon-General of California, Dr. Anderson brought the medical service of the National Guard of California up to par with any State in the Union. His wide travel and familiarity with military surgery of other lands gave him a cosmopolitan training of great value. He was a great lover of art and has left behind him one of the finest private collections in the State.

These many achievements were enough to raise him to a most enviable position among men. However, his greatest place was in the capacity of friend. He was the most unswerving loyal friend an individual could have. He paid no heed to idle gossip concerning those he respected or loved. No human being ever forgave offence and forgot injury more quickly than Winslow Anderson. Whatever enemies he had were a credit to him and enhanced him in the estimation of his friends.

The profession in America has lost one of its greatest and best members. His friends have sustained an irreparable loss. There is no one to fill his place.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p. m., June 23, 1917.

SYNOPSIS

Since yesterday an ocean low barometer has appeared on the Washington coast, accompanied by southerly gales there, and rain has extended inland to Kootenay and Cariboo. Fair, moderately warm weather prevails in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and thunderstorms are reported in Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	49	56
Vancouver	48	60
Kamloops	44	72
Barkerville	32	50
Prince Rupert	46	58
Atlin	24	64
Dawson	38	74
Calgary	36	70
Winnipeg	53	72
Portland	54	64
San Francisco	[illegible]	70
Port Arthur	38	64
Penticton	49	66
Nelson	28	62
Grand Forks	39	68

SATURDAY

Highest	56
Lowest	49
Average	52
Minimum on grass	46

Rain—.21 inch. Bright sunshine—24 minutes. General state of weather—Showery.

Sidney Company Progressing

The Sidney Rubber Roofing Co. is making headway with the exportation of its manufactured roofing. A carload has been shipped to Spedding & Co., Oakland, New Zealand, after a previous order had been tried out which has evidently proven satisfactory. It is also shipping to Australia a further trial order to another firm in New Zealand.

HORLICK'S
Malted Milk for the Home
A nourishing food-drink for All Ages. Anywhere at anytime. Delicious, sustaining. No cooking.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Edith H. Fletcher and Pte. Geo. F. E. Norris, of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, were married in St. Paul's Naval and Garrison Church, Esquimalt, yesterday afternoon. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. Joseph O. Fletcher, of Wolverhampton, England. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. I. H. and Mrs. G. V. Norris, of Singapore.

Mrs. D. W. Gillies, of Calgary, is passing a Summer holiday visiting friends in the Coast cities.

Miss Nora Coy, of Vancouver, is staying with friends in the Gordon Head district. She is going to pass her vacation in the strawberry fields.

Dr. L. S. Klinck, of Vancouver, who is Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of British Columbia, is in the city for a few days.

Ven. Archdeacon Raymond and Mrs. Raymond, of St. John, N.B., are expected to be on the Coast in a few days. It is their intention to make their home for the future on the Pacific Coast.

Sergt. Roe will leave today on his way back to the front, after a three months' furlough, of which the last seven weeks have been spent at his home in the city.

Mr. Edward Burton, of the Royal Naval Motorboat Patrol, returned yesterday by the Northern Pacific and Cunard liner Carpathia to England, where he will resume duty with the anti-submarine forces.

Robert Bone and wife, Mr. James Huish and Mr. F. S. Gallop left yesterday for Portland, Ore., where they will take part in the Pacific Northwest Golf tournament which takes place June 25 to 30.

Mrs. G. M. Crane left yesterday on the Northern Pacific for Portland, Ore., where she will spend a month visiting relatives.

Mrs. H. N. Birch and children left yesterday by the Northern Pacific for Toronto, where she will meet Sergt. Birch, of the Royal Aviation Corps. On the way East she will stop off at Duluth and Springfield, Ohio, to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. I. F. Taylor will leave today for Spokane, where she will join her daughter Doris, who is now on a visit in that city.

Alice Clare Evans, youngest daughter of Mrs. E. A. Evans, of 652 Garbally Road, was married to Mr. Arthur Mason, of 2552 Quadra Street, on Tuesday, June 19, at St. John's Church, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick performing the marriage ceremony. The young couple were attended by Miss Ida Grant as bridesmaid, and Mr. Edgar L. Evans as best man. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Mason left for Abbotsford, where they will make their future home.

The marriage of Dorothy Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Tysoe, 454 Gorge Road, and Sergt.-Major T. Cameron was solemnized at St. Mark's Church last Wednesday, the Rev. W. Flinton officiating. The bride wore a gown of blue crepe de Chine with a large black hat, and carried a shower bouquet of Ophelia roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Grace Tysoe, while Sapper J. E. Johnson acted as best man. After the ceremony the wedding party, which included only intimate friends of the bride, proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, where a light dejeuner was served. Sergt.-Major and Mrs. Cameron will reside at the Soldiers' Convalescent Home in Quebec.

Mr. A. R. Sherwood has accepted an appointment on the censor staff at Banfield and has resigned his position as manager of the Quadra Street Greenhouses. Mr. Sherwood left on last night's boat.

Mrs. L. De Costa, of Esquimalt, is improving most satisfactorily after her recent operation in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mrs. E. C. Reichard, of Vancouver, is spending the week-end with Mrs. J. L. Noble, Oak Bay, after visiting friends in Seattle for the last week.

Miss Margaret Henly, eldest daughter of Mr. J. T. Henly, and Mr. Alfred Jenner, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England, were married last Monday by Rev. de B. Owen at the Reformed Episcopal Church.

A garden fete which promises to be one of the most attractive events of the midsummer season is to be held on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. J. H. Todd, of "Leasowes," the corner of Fairfield Road and Foul Bay Road, and the adjoining garden of Mrs. J. Hebden Gillespie on the afternoon of July 12.

Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., M.P.P., returned home from Vancouver yesterday morning.

Mr. Pearl R. Fleming, local manager of the Canada Life Insurance Company, leaves today on a motor trip to up-Island points on business connected with his company.

Rev. F. W. Fallis and Mrs. Fallis, accompanied by their three youngest children, are visitors in the city from Calgary, spending their vacation, and are guests of Mrs. Wilson, Holland Road.

Mrs. C. W. Jones and daughter, Miss Della Jones, of Calgary, are visiting the daughter of the former Mrs. W. R. Young, of Cowper Street, Gorge.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Howard, of Winnipeg, are spending their Summer vacation visiting Victoria and other points in the district. They will proceed to Seattle in a few days and will make the return trip to the Prairie capital via the United States.

Miss Edna J. Johnson, of this city, left yesterday afternoon for Vancouver and New Westminster, where she will spend a two weeks' vacation.

The Princess Theatre was well filled yesterday afternoon with interested spectators of one of the most delightful juvenile entertainments staged in recent years before a Victoria audience. The performers were all quite youthful, but lacked nothing in the ease and spontaneity which characterised the presentation of their entertaining little acts. The entertainment was presented under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the budding actors were pupils of various private classes and schools in the city, among whom were a number of little tots from kindergarten schools.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Women's Canadian Club will hold a tea at the Empress Hotel on Tuesday, June 26, at 3:30 p.m., at which Mrs. H. C. Hanington, the retiring president, and Miss Helen Stewart will be guests of honor. Musical programme by Mrs. Harry Briggs and Miss Charlotte Spencer.

Two piano recitals will be given by Miss Fleming and pupils, assisted by Miss Mitchell, soprano, on Thursday, June 28th, in the ballroom of the Empress Hotel. No charges made for admission, but a generous free will offering is asked in aid of the fund for the widows and orphans of sailors and soldiers fallen in war. As this is one of the patriotic activities of the I.O.D.E., the response will doubtless be generous.

THE CAR WHEELS ARE TURNING AGAIN, BUT

Copas & Young

WORK ALL THE TIME TO KEEP GROCERY PRICES DOWN—AND DO IT.

Never Let Up

Nice Ontario Cheese. Per lb.	30c	Superfine Toilet Soap 7 bars for	25c
McLaren's Imperial Cheese. Per jar, 50c and	25c	Old Dutch Cleanser. 3 tins	25c
McLaren's Cream Cheese. Each	10c	Pure Gold or Shirriff's Jelly Powder. 4 packets for	25c
Nice Grapefruit or Orange Marmalade, 2s, per can	30c	Anti-Combine Coffee, fresh ground and very nice. Per lb., 40c and	35c
Family Soda Biscuits, just fresh in. Per packet	25c	Independent Creamery Butter, now the nicest Butter to be had. 2 lbs. for	95c
Nice Table Salmon, 2 large cans, 25c; 3 small cans	25c	Aylmer Tomato Catsup. Bottle	25c
Nice Table Vinegar. Large bottle	15c	Nice Fresh Broken Biscuits. Per lb.	15c

All Our Prices Are the Lowest Possible. We Do Not Have to Give Specials for BAIT.

COPAS & YOUNG

Cor. Fort and Broad ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS Phones 94 and 95

Our Pies Will Please You

and just as "the proof of the pudding is in the eating of it," so it is with Pies. Serve one of our Pies today for lunch, and we'll warrant that every member of the family enjoys the meal immensely. Day by day we are having a greater call for our meat pies. Old patrons and new are serving this wholesome and economical lunch several times in the week. We have varieties enough to please every taste, among them, meat, pork, steak and kidney, rabbit, veal and ham patties and sausage rolls.

PRICES MODERATE

The Yorkshire Bakery

640 Yates St. Phone 1929

Kirk & Dunkley's Selling-Out Sale

563 Johnson Street

The Balance of Our Stetson Hats — Regular price, $5.00. Selling-out price	$1.75
A Large Assortment of Caps — Regular $1.00 and $1.25. Selling-out price	50¢
Twenty Dozen Strong Leather Working Gloves—At	50¢
A Fine Selection of Dress and Negligee Shirts—Regular price, $1.50 and $1.75. Selling-out price	95¢
Bulldog Brand Overalls—At	$1.25
Strong, Serviceable Tweed Pants—Regular price, $2.25. Selling at	$1.95
Fine Wool Reinforced Socks—Regular 75c. Selling-out price, three pairs for	$1.00

KIRK & DUNKLEY

563 JOHNSON STREET

University School
FOR BOYS
MOUNT TOLMIE, VICTORIA, B.C.
Half Term Commences Friday, June 1
For prospectus apply to the Headmaster
Warden: Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.)
Headmaster: J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London Univ.)

Returned Soldiers

The work of finding suitable occupation for the returned soldier needs your assistance. When you have employment to offer, kindly communicate with

The Secretary,
The Returned Soldiers' Employment Committee
104 Union Bank Building
Telephone No. 3640

Ladies and Gents

Your Straw and Felt Hats blocked into the latest style ... 75¢
Panamas our specialty ... $1.00
All Work Guaranteed

American Hatters
616 Yates St. Next to Harvey's

Open Daily to the Public for

Breakfast—From 7:30 a.m.
Luncheon—From 12 to 2 p.m.
Afternoon Teas—A specialty
Dinner—From 6 to 7:30 p.m.

The Alexandra Cafe

Entrance on Douglas Street through the tea gardens, and 719 Courtney Street
Charming Dining Room, Excellent Cooking, Moderate Prices
Under Management of [illegible], Late of [illegible]

Brace Up!

TAKE HALL'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The Best Tonic Remedy for Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness and Run-Down System—$1.00

HALL'S DRUG STORE
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Clarence Block. Phone 201

Do Your Bit

The Man in the Trenches Depends on Your Promises Are You Keeping Them

?

Victoria Patriotic Aid Society
Winch Bldg. Fort Street

Corrig College
Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B.C.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
Boys Taken From 7 Years at Low Fees
SPECIAL CLASS FOR BEGINNERS
ENTRANCE MONTHLY, 1ST AND 15TH
Fees Moderate and Inclusive
PHONE [illegible]
J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
Principal

The Salvation Army Industrial Store

will be pleased to send to your home for old clothing.

Phone [illegible]

is a reliable old English Home remedy for—
COUGHS, COLDS,
Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.
all Lung & Throat Troubles.

BEAUTY CULTURE

Never mind "bad times." To feel "ugly" only makes things seem forty times worse!

If your face is disfigured with superfluous hairs, have them removed by electrolysis. Absolutely permanent cure guaranteed.

[illegible]
Qualified Specialist
[illegible] Phone [illegible]
Before 10 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

Keep Your Lawn Green

Our Reliable Brand Hose—"Money back guarantee for one year." Will out-last all others. In fifty-foot lengths. Special, each $5.50

Steam Cereal Cookers — In best enamel ware; free recipe book with each cooker. Special, each, $1.50 and $1.10

Preserving Kettles — Heavy grey enamel; assorted sizes. Each, $1.00, 75c, 60c and .... 50¢

Mash Boilers—Strong wearing grey enamel; never chips. Special, Quarts .... 75¢ Three pints .... 90¢

Embroidery Scissors — Bright polished, fine steel; assorted makes and sizes. Special, 75c, 50c and .... 35¢

Wiss Shears—Will hold their edge; smooth cutting; fine tempered steel. Special, pair, $1.25, $1.00, 75c and .... 65¢

Gem Food Choppers—Are the best; always ready, always sharp, never rust; last a lifetime. Special, each $1.75

The Mystic Mitt Cleans pots and pans without soap. Each, 15c

HALLIDAY'S

743 Yates Street Phone 855
Next Door Gordons, Limited.
We sell for cash and save you money

Aluma-Nu, the great aluminum ware cleanser. Each, 25c

THIS SUNDAY

bring yourself, lady friend, or wife, here for

SUPPER

You'll enjoy the change.

The Tea Kettle
MISS M. WOOLDRIDGE
Corner Douglas and View Sts.
Phone 4096

LUNCH---

is a meal you will heartily enjoy if you choose Clay's as the place to have it. The service here is prompt, courteous and pleasing, the food well cooked, daintily served and, withal, most

MODERATELY PRICED

CLAY'S
Tea Rooms and Bakery
619 Fort Street Phone 101

The Wood Department
at
Canadian Puget Sound Mill
will promptly fill orders for
Millwood Slabs Kindling, Etc.
Phone 771 or 5000

When June Ends—
That Special $5.00 Price Ends
Come and let me tell you about it

FRANK CLUGSTON, Optician
654 Yates Street, Corner Douglas
Phone 5351

MANUFACTURERS TO REVIVE ORGANIZATION

Victoria Branch of the British Columbia Association Meets Tuesday for First Time in Months

The first general meeting of the local branch of the B. C. Manufacturer's Association to be held in some months has been called by Secretary T. J. Goodlake for Tuesday evening of this week. It will be held at 1010 Langley Street. Much important business will come before this general gathering, and in view of this an effort is being made to have a full attendance of the local members.

Commissioner C. L. Armstrong, of the Victoria and Island Development Association, will address the meeting in the interests of obtaining the fullest harmony between the two bodies on matters pertaining to the best interests of the city. He will also direct attention to the value of having exhibits of Victoria produced articles kept at the new Government Street rooms of the association as a part of an effective plan to emphasize the scope and possibility of Victoria production.

PARENTS EXAMINE PUPILS' HANDICRAFT

About 200 people visited the exhibition of manual work held at the George Jay School last evening, and many congratulatory remarks were passed on the excellence of the work presented.

Mr. Murray has been highly praised for the high standard attained by the pupils under his direction, while the scholars themselves have received many compliments upon the excellent manner in which they executed their various models.

The main feature, however, was a portion of the room which had been artistically arranged as a library, containing the larger pieces of furniture which had been made by the pupils of the First Division. Here were seen excellent specimens of woodworkers' art, including a library table, bookcase, Morris chair, two large mission chairs, a settee, flower stands, tabourets, footstool, buffet and slipper box, and reading lamp.

The pupils responsible for most of these models were Tom Liddell, Fred Hurley, Bertram Dresser, and Cyril Welburn.

The Littlest Ally

Little Salvador may proudly boast that she is the smallest of the Western Republic to declare war against Germany. But the supreme glory of being the smallest among those on the side of the great Alliance belongs to Montenegro, which has half the area and a quarter of the population of that little Central American State.

My Modern Methods Have Radically Reduced Dental Prices

THERE are many people who have imagined that high-grade dentistry was something totally beyond their means. Day by day I am meeting them, and when I explain how modernized methods have materially reduced dental prices, they invariably permit me to commence work at once upon their teeth.

Here, at this dental surgery, every modern appliance that tends to better workmanship and more comfort for my patients finds a place. Whether it is extracting a troublesome tooth, treating an exposed nerve, filling a cavity, or fitting a crown or a bridge, my patients are assured of the very best workmanship at the very lowest prices that quality permits. At any time my patients are welcome to call and consult me about their teeth. My knowledge I place at their disposal absolutely free of charge. Under no circumstances will I advise you to have dental work performed that is otherwise than absolutely necessary.

Ladies Always
in Attendance

Dr. Albert E. Clarke
Dentist
Offices in the Reynolds Building, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets
Phone 802

PLAN CELEBRATION OF CONFEDERATION

Ceremonies Commemorative of Great Event in Canada's History Will Be Held at Legislative Buildings on July 2

Arrangements for the celebration Victoria will hold on July 2 in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation were made yesterday morning, when a representative committee met in the office of Premier Brewster at the Legislative Buildings. The celebration has been decided upon, following instructions from Sir George Foster to Lieutenant-Governor Barnard, that the latter, in conjunction with the Provincial Government, should make arrangements to the end that fitting ceremonies marking the anniversary be held.

The celebration, which will be of a patriotic nature, will be participated in by the military and naval forces. A grand parade will inaugurate the day's events. The naval and military forces will assemble at the new armoury at 9:30 o'clock on Monday, July 2, on which date the anniversary will be held, as July 1 falls on Sunday. The parade will proceed by way of Douglas, Fort and Government Streets to the Parliament Buildings. It was at first suggested that the ceremonies should be held at Beacon Hill Park, but it was considered that, from the standpoint of the public, it would be better to hold them in front of the legislative structure, as there the oration, which will probably be delivered by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C., and will prove the chief feature of the celebration, will be more easily heard by the large throng which will take part in the proceedings. It is particularly fitting that Sir Charles, as son of the late Sir Charles Tupper, a father of Confederation, and one of the first Canadian statesmen, should have the honor of delivering the oration.

The Boy Scouts will participate in the ceremonies and will line the walks of the grounds, while the naval and military forces, after filing past the main entrance to the buildings, will be drawn up along the driveway in front.

The programme, while simple in its nature, will be a most impressive one. It will be commenced by the singing of the hymn, "O God Our Help in Ages Past," to be followed by the Lord's Prayer, recited by the entire audience, after which "O Canada" will be sung. Then the oration of the day will be delivered, and the ceremony will conclude with the presentation by Lieutenant-Governor Barnard of a number of military medals.

The committee which met yesterday morning included His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Chief Justice Macdonald, Premier Brewster, Vice-Admiral Story, Captain Sisman (representing Brigadier-General Leckie, D.O.C.), Mayor Todd, the Bishop of Columbia, Mr. John Cochrane, president, and Mr. F. Sehl, secretary, of the Canadian Club; Revs. H. S. Osborne, William Stevenson, C. A. Croucher, and Trustee Jay, chairman of the Board of School Trustees.

Recognition of the anniversary of Confederation will be given in all the churches next Sunday evening. A call has been sent forth by the Ministerial Association urging that special services dealing with Confederation be held, and it is proposed that in all the city's Sunday schools special exercises appropriate to the occasion be held, including addresses to the children on the subject of Confederation.

The suggestion of a continuation of the celebration on Monday night was considered at yesterday morning's meeting of the committee, but it was pointed out that owing to the late date at which the arrangements are being made and the fact that a great many people will be spending the day at numerous picnics, it would be late before they returned to the city, and it was deemed advisable to hold no ceremony on the holiday other than that arranged for the morning.

NEW ROSE BLOOM IS NAMED FOR KOOTENAY

Fame of Interior District Leads Irish Growers to Call New Bloom After "Rose Garden of Province"

As a tribute to "The Rose Garden of British Columbia" a famous firm of rose growers in Ireland has named one of its newly hybridized blooms the "Kootenay."

The fame of the Kootenays as a rose country was brought to the attention of the Irish growers by the Nelson Improvement Association, which is responsible for the annual rose show in its home city, said to rival if not to surpass in individual excellence of blooms the famous rose show of Portland, Ore., with the result that, at a meeting of that organization the latter part of last week, Dr. E. G. Smyth, one of Nelson's most prominent rose growers, announced the decision of the Irish firm to place upon the market the new Kootenay bloom.

Already growers in Nelson have made application for quotations on 100, 200, and 300 lots of rose bushes, and it is expected that next year will see the new bloom firmly established in Kootenay soil.

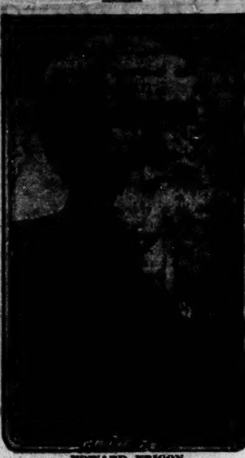
OBITUARY NOTICES

The funeral of Mrs. Hudson Charles Aldin took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Chapel, where services were conducted by Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick. There was a large attendance and many flowers covered the casket. The pallbearers were Messrs. W. H. Cullin, W. U. Runnalls, J. A. Bland, W. H. Bland, J. H. Johnston and F. J. Sehl. Burial was at Ross Bay cemetery.

Mr. Henry Young, formerly well known in local business circles, died last week in Long Beach, Cal. At one time he had his offices in the Five Sisters Block, which was destroyed by fire some years ago. He retired and went to California some five or six years ago. A son, Mr. W. L. B. Young, of Cowichan Bay, and two daughters, Mrs. Richard Nash, Pemberton Road, and Mrs. W. W. B. McInnes, of Vancouver, are on their way to Long Beach, where the funeral is to be held. The widow will probably return here with Mrs. Nash to spend the Summer months. She has many friends here.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Lambert will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Chapel, where Rev. S. Cook is to officiate.

QUATSINO PIONEER DEAD



EDWARD FRIGON

Mr. Edward Frigon, the first white man to settle at Quatsino, died at his home last Sunday, at the age of 92.

Going under the nickname of "Old Ned," he was perhaps the best known character in the northern part of Vancouver Island. He was a French-Canadian. In the early days he came out to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama and made his way up to the very north of Vancouver Island.

Wealthy relatives in Quebec survive him, one being a banker of prominence.

STATES NOW KNOW WHERE DUTY LEADS

Whole Nation Is Determined to Bend Every Effort Towards Allies' Victory, Says Mr. A. W. McCurdy, Just Returned

The United States as a nation is now fully aroused to a sense of its duty in this war. Every day brings its people to a clearer conception of what the war means, to a realization that it is not only Europe's war, but a struggle between humanity and ruthless militarism. They are determined to do their share and have set themselves to the task in a manner that augurs well for its successful prosecution.

That is the impression gained by Mr. Arthur W. McCurdy, of Victoria, during a three months' tour of the Western States. Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy returned yesterday morning and are now at their home, 884 Esquimalt Road. While away Mr. McCurdy visited Washington, New York, Chicago and other big Western centres, so he had an opportunity of judging how the United States was adapting itself to war conditions.

"The one big problem that confronts the United States today, judging by preparations being made at Washington, is the maintenance of Atlantic shipping," said Mr. McCurdy. "It is realized that the country cannot better assist her Allies than bridge the Atlantic with food, fuel and munitions carrying ships, either by providing means to successfully combat the submarine menace or by building ships so fast that the losses of tonnage as a result of U-boat warfare will not make any appreciable difference.

Promoting Aviation

"Next to the question of ocean tonnage comes aviation. American war officials and a large proportion of the people who have studied the matter believe that the war will be won by the side that can maintain absolute supremacy in the air. They feel that, in a strictly military sense, the United States cannot do better at this crisis than provide a sufficient number of aeroplanes to give the Allies overwhelming mastery. Firmly convinced of that, a gigantic appropriation of $600,000,000 has been granted for the advancement of aviation. As a result, industrial plants of all kinds are making alterations in their facilities so as to handle the contracts for aeroplane construction when awarded by the Government. The advent of war caused thousands of people to cancel orders for automobiles. This had the effect of encouraging automobile factories to enter the aeroplane industry as they never would otherwise. The new industry is also being shared by steel plants, and they have already started out to fulfil the nation's huge construction programme. Aeroplanes are to be of standard type, and, as far as practicable, the various parts are being built at different factories so as to promote specialization. This plan tends to increase output and minimise the cost. The pilots will be trained along the same lines as the Canadians are at Camp Borden, Ontario.

Whole Nation Is Transformed

Mr. McCurdy says that a tremendous change has come over the nation within the past few weeks, and it could largely be ascribed to the effect of the Allies' mission, whose representatives, especially Mr. Balfour and Marshal Joffre, were able to explain the gravity of the war situation as had never before seemed possible. The United States now fully appreciated that the Entente represented the right ideals, and they were rapidly being brought to the stern realization that failure of the Allies to achieve victory would bring to the United States the same misery, suffering and ravages that have characterized the German campaign in France, Belgium and Russia. More than ever, says Mr. McCurdy, the people are learning what British sea power means and their trust and reliance on the Grand Fleet grows day by day. They prefer to do what fighting they must in Europe, and to that end are prepared to bend their every energy.

Day of Flag-Waving Passed

While he was in Washington flags were everywhere evident, and on the day of the arrival of the British Mission the Union Jack was conspicuous in every conceivable place, mingling with the Stars and Stripes and the French tricolor. On the day of the declaration of war the supply of flags was soon depleted. Since then flag-waving and patriotic demonstrations had given way to constructive action. Although the whole country seemed dazed for the first few days, the Government had already adjusted itself to the new conditions and was aggressively tackling each successive problem in a manner that promised an early and effective solution. The enforcement of conscription and the subsequent registration, and the success of the liberty loan were evidence of that.

Mr. McCurdy was much interested in the efforts being made by United States inventors to find a means of detecting and destroying submarines. Plans to detect their escape by means of electrically charging the water were among those so far suggested. The general scheme, as so far adopted by the United States Navy, seemed to be to provide a patrol of a mother ship, carrying four or five fast motorboats with high power bombs and an aeroplane. The aeroplane would detect the submarine, signal the mother ship, and the motor boats would begin the chase. Bombs that would destroy an under-water craft if they hit thirty feet away from them had already been devised, Mr. McCurdy added.

ACCIDENTS AVOIDED BY CAREFUL DRIVING

Defective Steering Gear Favorite "Goat" on Which to Place Blame for Motor Car Disasters.

Sundays throughout the motoring season are accident days. Crowds of motorists get out on the highways whenever the weather is favorable, and smashups are only too frequent. The Monday morning newspapers contain the tally of things that went wrong the day before.

Perhaps the published report blames the steering gear. That is the favorite "goat" when an accident happens. Perhaps it is explained that a tire blew out, causing the car to get out of control, and then the next thing was the ditch, or a telephone pole, or some one else's car, that proved the stopping place. The grade crossing, where the train lost out, is another familiar figure in the Monday casualty causes.

Of course, you aren't to blame when anything goes wrong. It is always the other fellow. You can't help it when he is careless and smashes into your car. But did you ever stop to think of the chances you yourself occasionally take? If you never took any risks, but gave some thought to the possibilities that lurk around the corner, you'd be in a better position to dodge the reckless fellow, and thus avoid the painful consequences of accident. At any event, no one in your car would be hurt, and your week-end party would not be broken up, to speak of nothing worse.

Dangers Are Many

The early days of the motoring season a great many folks get out on the road with cars that are new to them. Sometimes they are experienced drivers, but often more they are not. They do not know the limits of their cars and they do not understand the dangers they may be running into.

Some of them ignore the rules of the road. They turn corners running on the left hand side. They stop or turn of a sudden, without giving a warning signal. They may come down a grade too fast, discover all of a sudden that the brakes do not work or that the car had got out of control. They may drive too fast and having to stop suddenly may turn the car over. They may get caught in car tracks or may find themselves slipping down off a high crowned road with no way to guard against the results of carelessness.

Automobiles throng the road in the Spring and Summer. The auto driver must realize that he is handling something that cannot be stopped short all of a sudden. It has to run a certain distance anyway. He ought to realize that, although it is great fun to go bowling along at forty miles an hour or even faster, this is a speed at which unless he is an expert indeed he hasn't the car under control.

A Southern automobile club got up a significant sign on a road curve. It had a death's head stenciled, all in black, and below it the words "[illegible] curve." That's a bit grim, but it is something for the man who drives to remember.

FRANK L. THOMSON
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Parlors and Private Chapel, 827 Pandora Ave. Phone 498.
Motor or horse equipment. Refined service, moderate prices. 20 years in Winnipeg, 6 years in Victoria.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BIRTHS

ANGUS—On Saturday, June 23, to Mr. and Mrs. David James Angus, 1750 Rockland Avenue, a son.

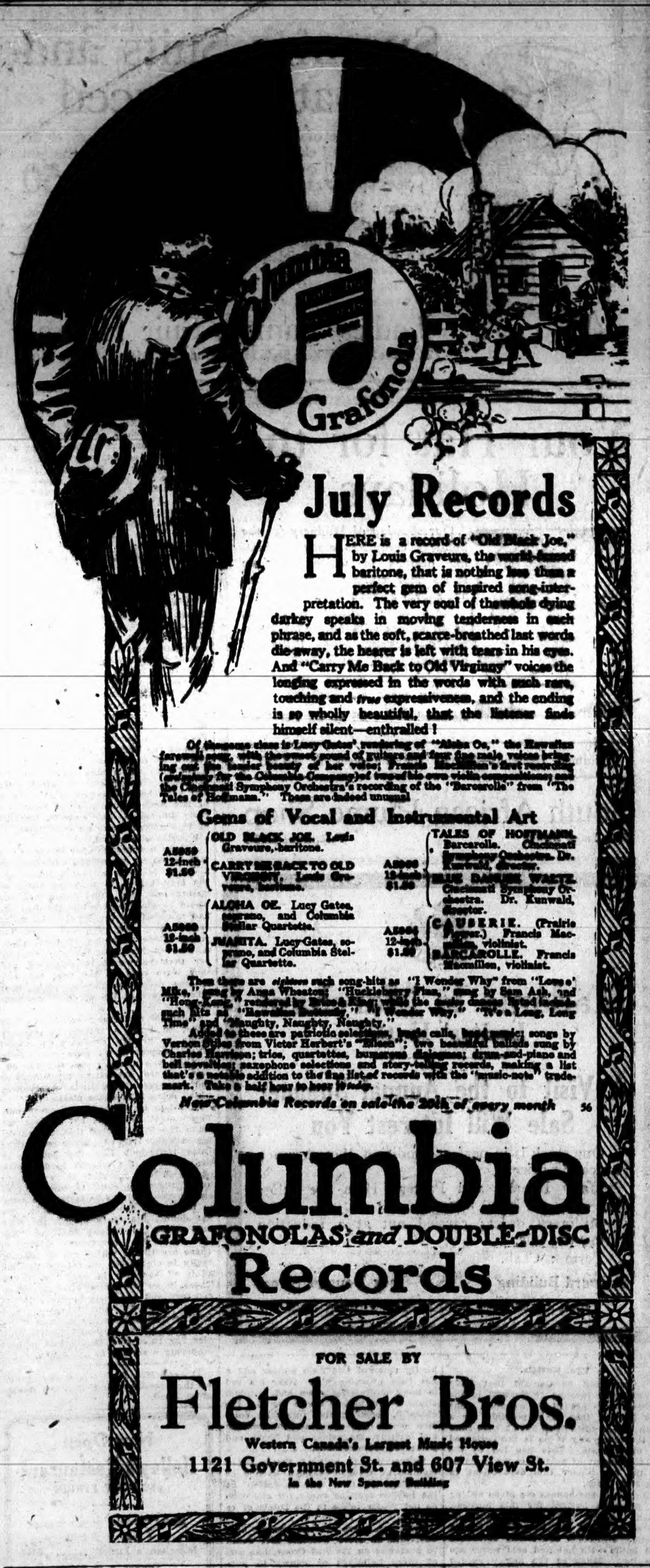
MARRIAGES

LLEWELLYN-PENNELL—On June 22, at St. James Church, by Rev. H. T. Archbold, B. A., George Harold, second son of Mr. G. H. Llewellyn, of Pinner, Middlesex, England, to Edith, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Pennell, of Victoria, B. C.

DEATHS

LAMBERT—At 429 Government Street, June 21, Elizabeth Lambert, aged 69 years, native of Penryn, Cornwall, England.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 2, from B. C. Funeral Parlors. Friends please accept this the only intimation.



July Records

HERE is a record of "Old Black Joe," by Louis Graveure, the world-famed baritone, that is nothing less than a perfect gem of inspired song-interpretation. The very soul of the whole dying darkey speaks in moving tenderness in each phrase, and as the soft, scarce-breathed last words die away, the hearer is left with tears in his eyes. And "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" voices the longing expressed in the words with such rare, touching and *true* expressiveness, and the ending is so wholly beautiful, that the listener finds himself silent—enthralled!

Of the same class is Lucy Gates' rendering of "Aloha Oe," the Hawaiian farewell song, with the sweet sound of guitars and four fine male voices bringing out the tender beauty of her voice; Francis Macmillen's first recording (*exclusively for the Columbia Company*) of two of his own violin compositions; and the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra's recording of the "Barcarolle" from "The Tales of Hoffmann." These are indeed unusual

Gems of Vocal and Instrumental Art

A5950 12-inch $1.50
OLD BLACK JOE. Louis Graveure, baritone.
CARRY ME BACK TO OLD VIRGINNY. Louis Graveure, baritone.

A5960 12-inch $1.50
ALOHA OE. Lucy Gates, soprano, and Columbia Stellar Quartette.
JUANITA. Lucy Gates, soprano, and Columbia Stellar Quartette.

A5966 12-inch $1.50
TALES OF HOFFMANN. Barcarolle. Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Kunwald, director.
BLUE DANUBE WALTZ. Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Kunwald, director.

A5964 12-inch $1.50
CAUSERIE. (Prairie Pepper.) Francis Macmillen, violinist.
BARCAROLLE. Francis Macmillen, violinist.

Then there are *eighteen* such song-hits as "I Wonder Why" from "Love o' Mike," sung by Anna Wheaton; "Huckleberry Finn," sung by Sam Ash, and "Hong-Kong," rendered by [illegible], while the dance records listed include such hits as "Hawaiian Butterfly," "I Wonder Why," "It's a Long, Long Time" and "Naughty, Naughty, Naughty."

Added to these are patriotic selections, bugle calls, band music; songs by Vernon Stiles from Victor Herbert's "Eileen"; two beautiful ballads sung by Charles Harrison; trios, quartettes, humorous dialogues; drum-and-piano and bell novelties; saxophone selections and story-telling records, making a list that's a notable addition to the fine list of records with the "music-note" trademark. Take a half hour to hear it today.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month 56

Columbia
GRAFONOLAS *and* DOUBLE-DISC
Records

FOR SALE BY
Fletcher Bros.
Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 Government St. and 607 View St.
In the New Spencer Building

Summer Suits and Coats Reduced

A splendid line of Women's Coats, in wool jersey cloth; poplins; wool cheviot, half silk lined; many styles and colorings—all sizes. Regular prices up to $27.50, for.............. $17.50

Women's Suits in gaberdines, velour and wool cheviot, all beautifully made in the most approved styles, trimmings and linings. Regular prices up to $35. Special at.............. $20.00

All Alterations Free

Ladies' Sample Suit House

721 Yates St. Where Style Meets Moderate Price Phone 1901

In Woman's Realm

By MARIA LAWSON

The Question Whither.

When we have thrown off this old suit,
So much in need of mending,
To sink among the naked mute,
Is that, think you, our ending?
We follow many, more we lead,
And you who sadly turf us,
Believe not that all living seed
Must follow above the surface.

Sensation is a gracious gift,
But were it cramped to station,
The prayer to have it cast adrift
Would spout from all sensation.
Enough if we have winked to sun,
Have sped the plough a season;
There is a soul for labor done,
Endureth fixed as reason.

Then let our trust be firm in Good,
Though we be of the fasting;
Our questions are a mortal brood,
Our work is everlasting.
We children of Beneficence
Are in its being sharers;
And Whither vainer sounds than Whence,
For word with such wayfarers.

—George Meredith.

An Information Department

Very soon after the Canadian soldiers began to land in England, it became evident that there should be some agency to visit the sick among them and to let those who loved them know how they were. It was Lady Drummond, of Montreal, who with a mother's instinct felt the loneliness of the boys in a strange land and sympathized with the anxiety of loved ones at home.

Very early in the war she, a widow, lost her only son. No one who looks on her face doubts for a moment that the joy of life for Lady Drummond went out when news of his fall came to her.

To thousands of more fortunate wives and mothers in Canada, the organization this bereaved mother established has sent comfort, and men from every part of the country have reason to bless the clear head and kind heart of the lady who formed this department of the Red Cross.

The Information Department is in constant communication with military headquarters. On forms, prepared for the purpose, are entered the names of all men not fatally wounded and of the hospital to which they are to go. These records are sent to the Information Department. As soon as possible visitors are sent out to the hospital to learn how the patient is and to ascertain his needs. This information is recorded, and this or another visitor returns to bring fruit, comfort bags, or whatever else seems most suitable. A letter is written to the patient's next of kin unless he is able to write himself. The visits are continued at short intervals till the patient is convalescent. If he moves to another hospital the fact is recorded. When he is allowed to go out other volunteers bring motor cars, and he is driven about the country or to places of amusement. More letters are written if necessary. The visits are paid twice a week while the patient is in the hospital.

One of the kindest and most efficient of Lady Drummond's assistants is Mrs. Bolton, of Victoria, wife of Rev. W. W. Bolton, of the University School. Those who before the war had occasion to visit Miss Helen Stewart's office in the public library may have noticed a lady very diligently occupied at a typewriter. So quietly and industriously was the work carried on that it was natural to suppose the lady was a member of the staff. It was not till recently that one such visitor learned that the worker was Mrs. Bolton, and that she was engaged in helping to instal the card index system of filing, which, at the time, was being inaugurated. A kind hearted desire to help was, doubtless, one motive for this disinterested effort. A result was a very thorough acquaintance with the principles and operation of the system.

When Mrs. Bolton arrived in England and went to help at the Information Department of the Red Cross she soon saw that in the office the card system would be invaluable. So, in place of listing the names of authors and books, the cards contain descriptions of men.

It is not to be supposed, however, that Mrs. Bolton confined her attention to the compiling of statistics. When she or one of her assistants found the name of a Victoria boy on a card, it became a thing of vital interest. If the sick or wounded man were within reach, Mrs. Bolton not only found time to visit him, but to write long letters to his mother or other near relative. When convalescence came to the man who had no relatives or friends in the great city Mrs. Bolton made the time one of pleasant memories, instead of intense loneliness. In how many instances such kindness was shown will never be known, and perhaps Mrs. Bolton herself can scarcely realize how much such favors were appreciated. And yet she has two sons at the front, one of whom was wounded. Her mother and sister live in Cheltenham, and it might have been thought she would have little time to spare for others. That this is a mistake may be gathered from any one who has visited the Red Cross Information Department.

MRS. W. W. BOLTON

Those in doubt about the whereabouts of any relative who is sick or wounded and who has been sent to England will be wise to address a letter to the Information Department, Canadian Red Cross, 14 Cockspur Street, London, S. W. Individual workers may come and go, but till the end of the war the office will serve the soldiers abroad and their dear ones at home.

If gratitude and love are due the Victorian who feels drawn to her fellow citizens, we must not forget that the hundreds of women, both Canadian and English, who throughout the country visit strangers and act the part of friends, Canadian women owe a great debt. Theirs is the large charity that forgets all earthly distinctions in the service of humanity.

The Hostels.

It must not be thought that Lady Drummond's interest is confined to the soldiers who are ill or wounded. She has learned that it is possible for a man who is quite fit to have a hard time in the great city if he is inexperienced or unfortunate. This has led to the establishment of hostels in many parts of the city under this department of the Red Cross.

As a rule the houses are given or lent by generous owners for this purpose. Then the fine old-fashioned home is transformed by the Red Cross into a hostel. Bedrooms are neatly furnished and baths with hot and cold water are installed. Much of the money needed for such purposes is furnished by chapters of the I. O. D. E.

When the traveler arrives he is kindly received and finds supper and a hot bath awaiting him. Near his bed is hung a dressing gown and bedroom slippers are placed beside it. In the cheerful, comfortably furnished common rooms are materials for reading and writing, magazines and books and games of various kinds.

Information is sent of the expected landing of transports from France or elsewhere so that accommodation at the hostels may be ready for any who do not prefer to go to the hotels or to friends.

Even yet, there are not enough hostels, and no more welcome gift could be bestowed on the Red Cross than one of these buildings or money to purchase equipment. In the early days of the war Canadian men who from some accident or mismanagement found themselves penniless in London slept on the Thames embankment or went without food. Now that it is known that hostels and clubs of the Canadian Red Cross are open to them whether they have money or not, such hardships will not be undergone. Even when these are overcrowded, hospitality would readily be afforded the soldiers who asked for it. Most of us know, however, that sons and brothers would undergo much privation rather than seek help. This is the great value both of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. hostels, that they are open at all times to every one.

Good Manners.

In an interesting article lately published, Mr. John Galsworthy speaks of the effect of good manners on international relations. In his humorous way he deprecates the want of courtesy among his own countrymen. In Canada it is to be feared we are but too much inclined to follow the example of our overseas kin. Indeed, too often, we show a neglect of the little observances which among people of older civilizations have become second nature. Perhaps the hard work and the lonely lives of the majority of Canadians have tended to exaggerate a bluntness and a reticence which may easily pass for rudeness. Essentially a kindhearted and very hospitable people, the graces of life have not been given among us their due value. An amusing instance of this awkwardness accurred lately in a hospital in England.

A lady had brought her motor car to take a patient whom she knew out for a drive. He was not to be found, and the lady turned to a young Canadian sitting near and told him that she would be glad to give him the seat she had intended for the other if he would come. She was perplexed when the young fellow answered, "I don't mind." A look at his face, however, assured her that he would be delighted, and they were soon on the road together. A less observant person might have taken offence at the apparent nonchalance.

Canadian mothers have it in their power to begin a reform in manners which is greatly needed. We would all be happier if we were more ready to show the affection we feel for our own and to extend to acquaintances and strangers those little observances which make intercourse pleasant.

Life has many trials for every one. These must be borne, but it does not make the load lighter that the covering in which it is encased is rough. The little irritations like the pebbles in the shoes of the pilgrim hinder most of us on our journey. It is easy to teach the little child to give expression to the gratitude he feels or to defer to those who are older or weaker. The hat doffed, the chair placed, the door held open, the "Thank you," or "Excuse me," the courteous salutation, these are things which can be learned easily in childhood. In mature life the habit of courtesy is hard to form. There is as wide a difference between courtesy and hypocrisy as there is between rudeness and honesty. The mother who teaches her children to be courteous is not only making life happier for them and for herself, but is rendering a service to the nation.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. iller have taken up their residence at 1534 North Hampshire Road.

Excellent Food.

In these days when it is hard to procure cheap food mothers should know that skimmed milk is delivered at the city dairies at about 11:30 a.m. The price charged for it is five cents a gallon. If taken home and scalded the milk will keep. Otherwise it will sour quickly, as in order to separate the cream it has been raised to a temperature of 100 degrees which is not enough to make it keep. Where children have a mid-day luncheon, the milk could be used at once either to drink or for puddings. Of the high nutritive value of skim milk a scientific journal says:

Skim milk at 4 cents per quart is a valuable food product. Skim milk has the full protein content as whole milk. Due to the concentration of solids, it has more milk, sugar, casein and albumins. There is no protein value in the cream. One quart of skim milk has the food value of half a pound of round steak. Two quarts have a greater food value than a quart of oysters. A lunch of ten ounces of bread and a pint of skim milk, of a total cost of 6 cents, yields .09 pounds of protein and 925 calories, or nearly one-third of the daily requirement. A 15-cent lunch comprising nine food materials—soup, beef, potatoes, turnips, bread, butter, coffee, milk, sugar—yields not even as much protein (.05 pound) and practically the same fuel value as this pint of skim milk and the bread.

The United States Department of Agriculture says in its bulletin on Milk as Food, speaking of milk after the removal of the cream, that "what is left has all the value of the whole milk for the building and repair of tissues, for the making of muscle and bone. When these facts are fully understood, skim milk will doubtless be most wisely utilized. The protein thus added to the daily ration is of the utmost importance."

Two quarts of skim milk have 680 calories; in other words, they have a greater food value than neck of beef (per pound), shank, shoulder, breast of veal, leg or any other part of veal; greater than celery, beef, meat stew or tomato soups; greater than cod, halibut, mackerel, perch, shad or shadroe, salmon, oysters, clams, crabs or lobsters; greater than lima beans, string beans, beets, cabbage, celery, corn, onions, parsnips, shelled peas, potatoes, rhubarb, spinach, squash, tomatoes; greater than apples, bananas, grapes, lemons, muskmelons, oranges, pears, strawberries, watermelons. There are about seventy standard foods that have less calories fuel value than two quarts of skim milk.

And yet 17,000,000,000 pounds of protein food are thrown away or to the pigs yearly because of the popular ignorance about skim milk.

MEMBERS OF CHAPTER ARE BUSY KNITTERS

The regular monthly meeting of the Rainbow Chapter of the Children of the Empire was held at the residence of Mrs. Peters, on Saturday, June 9. The regent, Miss Peters, presided, and there was an attendance of twenty-three members.

The treasurer reported that $4 had been forwarded monthly from the Chapter towards the Prisoners of War Fund, and there was still a credit balance on hand to the amount of $57.66.

At the monthly meeting, held in February, the regent offered a prize to the member who should knit, or cause to be knitted, the largest number of socks; the competition to close on June 1. When the returns were sent in, it was seen that Miss Muriel Johnston had won the competition by handing in 81 pairs of socks. In all 347 pairs were sent in.

The following is a list of the members and the number of socks handed in by them, respectively:

Muriel Johnston, 81 pairs; Enos Wright, 56, Rose Billinghurst, 52; Alice Smallwood, 24; Miss Peters, 20; Cordelia Corfield, 14; Jocelyn Innes, 14; Aileen Innes, 13; Frances Price, 11; Evelyn Grey, 11; Miss Frampton, 10; Miss Cockburn, 10; Jean Redding, 7; Edith Forrest, 6; Miss Baugh Allen, 6; Gertrude Askey, 4; Kathleen Mulcahy, 3; Vera Madden, 3; Beth Callis, 1; Phyllis Barton, 1; Helena Fort, 1.

In July a picnic will be given for the Chapter, and the prize—a gold bracelet—will be presented to the winner of the competition.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Chalmers, of Vancouver, are visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Your Hat for the Holidays

Our showing of Millinery for the holidays comprises many fascinating designs in which authentic styles and correct interpretations are shown at their best.

Hats with flower trimmings, broad sailors with new wing treatments—Georgette crepe, lisere and horsehair braids are favored.

Models for sports, street and evening wear are included.

Reduced From 25 to 35 Per Cent

Trimmed Panamas—Special for the week at $3.00

South African Plume Shop

753 Yates Street Telephone 2818

Madame le Marchant
Ladies' Hatter

A Visit to the Annual Summer Sale Will Interest You

Our stock is in perfect condition, though much reduced in price.

Many Blouses and Pattern Hats are below cost—10% off latest arrivals.

Millinery orders carried out at a reduction during the sale.

Terms: Cash.

Sayward Building 1205 Douglas Street

Open Until 9:30 p.m. Friday During Sale

Now Open
Holley's Restaurant
622 FORT STREET
Short Orders at all hours, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Merchant's Lunch ....35¢
Dinner a la Carte
MRS. J. C. HOLLEY.

The Caliph of Baghdad

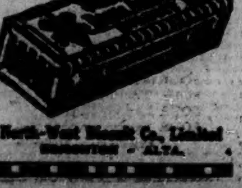
A Musical Comedy Given in Aid of the
Red Cross and War Funds
at the
Royal Victoria Theatre
July 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 at 8:30 o'Clock P. M.

The Greatest Amateur Production Ever Been Given for Red Cross and War Funds on the PACIFIC COAST

Box Office now open at Superfluities Shop, Belmont House, 10:30 a.m. 6:30 p.m. On the 2nd July the Box Office will be transferred to the Royal Victoria Theatre, hours 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Red Cross raffles will be drawn during the intervals July 5, 6 and 7.

SEATS MAY NOW BE BOOKED FROM 25c UPWARDS

The Best of Everything goes into the making of
Som-Mor Biscuit
and naturally the best "sodas" you can buy come out the other end of our modern automatic ovens—baked to a turn—ready to delight you with their crispness and flavor.
In Packages Only.
The same high-class materials and skill make our
ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT
so good that it is a favorite everywhere, especially for the children.



North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
EDMONTON - ALTA.

Gordon Drysdale Limited
Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Friday, 9:30 p.m.; Saturday, 1 p.m.

Summer Wash Suits for Women

The new shipment just received includes a fine variety of latest styles in rep, gaberdine, Palm Beach cloth and natural pongee. These models are attractively designed, are well made throughout, and all accentuate styles that are most practical for Summer service. Many of these feature large collars, some of which come in bright sports colors and designs. All sizes at $12.50 and $15.00.

An Important Coat Event
Of special interest to women of individual taste. Fashionable models at greatly reduced prices for Monday.

Women's Imported Cashmere Sweaters at $15.00
Of English Manufacture
Finely woven all-wool make with large novelty collar, turnback cuffs and full belt, fastened with large self-covered buckle. The models come in rose, emerald, dark saxe, coral, geranium, grey, sand and black. Splendid quality, attractive style and good value at the price. All sizes. $15.00 each.

Beach Cloth Suiting
A large range of fashionable plain shades, also a beautiful collection of two-tone, stripe effects, to harmonize with plain colors; 36 inches wide. Special, 40¢, 50¢ and 60¢ per yard.

Phone 1876 Sayward Building
First Floor, 5329 1211 Douglas Street

LADIES
We announce the opening of the
Model
Waist and Novelty Specialists
755 Yates St.
Importers and Manufacturers of
HIGH-GRADE BLOUSES, NECKWEAR, BOUDOIR CAPS AND NOVELTIES
Our Specialty: Made-to-order Blouses from exclusive patterns

R. THOS. STEELE
Voice Specialist
Teacher of
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Piano Virtuoso and Teacher of Piano Playing
Miss Romang
Teacher of Violin
Miss Maude Scruby
A.R.C.M., L.R.A.M., Teacher of Violoncello

B. C. Academy of Music
Phone 2647 Cor. Cook and Fort Sts.

Ladywear
Special Novelty Silk Suits, in Alice blue and prune shades $29.50
New Palm Beach Linen Suits $10.50
Wash Dresses Waists
Skirts Whitewear
Gloves Neckwear
Our New Baby Garments Are Very Chic
We respectfully invite your inspection at the new store
Ladywear
In the Metropolis Block
716 YATES ST.

The Douglas Tea Gardens
Open Afternoon and Evening
FREE ADMISSION
Ices, Sundaes, Soft Drinks, and other light refreshments. Music at intervals.
Delightful evening resort, artistically lighted.
Victoria's New Beauty Spot.
Entrance on Douglas Street

RED CROSS RAFFLES
THE "I'LL AWAY"
ELECTRIC MOTOR CAR
REAL ESTATE LOT

Arrangements have been made with the Superfluities Committee producing, on behalf of the Red Cross Society, the musical comedy
"THE CALIPH OF BAGHDAD"
during the week commencing July 2, to allow the drawing of the above raffles to b conducted during the interval on the stage of the
ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE
The "I'll Away" Raffle will be drawn on Thursday evening, July 5; the Electric Motor Car Raffle on Friday evening, July 6; and the Real Estate Lot Raffle on Saturday evening, July 7.
The sale of tickets will positively close the days prior to the drawings, and all stubs from outside points must be returned by those dates.

All Tickets Obtainable at Superfluities Belmont House Phone 4123

IF CHRISTIE HAS IT IT'S CORRECT

Bargains for Monday

Be Comfortable in a Pair of Christie's Shoes

Ladies' Eve Cloth Boots—Eight-inch top; all colors. Regular $5.00. Special $2.95

Children's Tan Stuffer Boots—With chrome leather soles; extra good wearers. Sizes 5 to 7½ $1.65

Sizes 8 to 11 .... $1.95

Boy's Tennis Boots, $1.50 Pair

G. D. CHRISTIE

1231 Government Street

Men's Solid Leather Working Boots, $2.95 to $7.00

RAINFALL PREVENTED CRICKET YESTERDAY

Five C's Juniors and University School Engaged in the Only Match Played—School were the Winners

Yesterday Victoria cricketers had perforce to content themselves with the reflection that the downpour of rain, which kept up practically all day, was doing all kinds of good for the "more production" campaign even if it made it impossible for them to indulge in their favorite form of recreation.

The only cricketers to defy the elements were the University School and the Five C's juniors, who played out their league fixture on the school ground at Mount Tolmie in the morning. The University School had little difficulty in disposing of their adversaries. The Five C's juniors were three men short and had to borrow from their opponents to help in the field. Going in first, their eight batsmen were all out for 23 runs, the University School passing this score with the loss of only two wickets. The score follows:

Junior Five C's First Innings.

Ryall b Peers	0
Quainton b Shore	18
Matheson b Peers	1
Wyles c Dunn b Shore	2
Price st Lennie ii. b Shore	0
Allan b Shore	0
Symons b Peers	0
May not out	0
Extras	2
	23

University School's First Innings.

Lennie i. c Allan b Quainton	7
Heggie i. c Lougheed b Symons	17
Peers not out	22
McDougall not out	2
Extras	4
	52

Lennie ii., Shore, Wenman i., Fraser ii., Dunn, Lougheed, and Helmcken did not bat.

BASEBALL RESULTS

National

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	6	0
Brooklyn	3	9	0

Batteries—Barnes and Gowdy; Cadore and Miller.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	10	1
Brooklyn	7	13	1

Batteries—Ragan, Allen and Gowdy; Smith, Coombs and Snyder, Miller.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1	4	1
St. Louis	5	9	1

Batteries—Ragon and Wingo; Meadows and Gonzales.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	2	7	1
Philadelphia	8	10	0

Batteries—Schupp, Middleton, Smith and Rariden, Krueger; Lavender and Killifer.

At Pittsburg (First)—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	8	1
Pittsburg	0	3	0

Batteries—Douglas and Wilson; Jacobs, Carlson and Fischer.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	6	6	1
Pittsburg	4	12	6

Batteries—Reuther, Hendrix, Seaton and Elliott; Steele, Miller and Wagner.

American

First game—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	3
Boston	4	9	0

Bateries—Ayers and Henry; Ruth. Shore and Thomas, Agnew.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	4	2
Boston	5	9	0

Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith; Leonard and Thomas.

First game—	R.	H.	E.
New York	10	10	2

Batteries—Noyes, Falkenburg and Schang, Haley; Caldwell, Alexander, Monroe and Walters.

Second game—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	6	0
New York	2	6	1

Batteries—R. Johnson and Schang; Coldwell and Walters.

St. Louis-Detroit game postponed; wet grounds.

At Chicago—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	7	5
Chicago	2	12	1

Sixteen innings. Batteries—Morton, Coumbe, Coveleskie, Bagby and O'Neill; Benz, Danforth, Cicotte, Williams and Schalk.

At Detroit—Detroit-St. Louis game postponed, wet grounds.

Coast

At Salt Lake—San Francisco 5; Salt Lake 2.

At San Francisco—Portland 1; Oakland 2.

At Los Angeles—(First): Vernon 1; Los Angeles 2. (Second): Vernon 2; Los Angeles 7.

Northwestern

At Seattle—Great Falls-Seattle game postponed, wet grounds.

At Tacoma—Spokane-Tacoma game postponed, rain.

At Butte—	R.	H.	E.
Vancouver	15	18	1
Butte	1	5	7

Batteries—Barham and Cadman; Benner, Hydorn, Leifer and Kafora.

EASTERN LACROSSE

MONTREAL, June 23.—Shamrocks retained their lead in the lacrosse pennant race today by defeating Cornwall by a score of 16 to 4 at Cornwall.

TORONTO, June 23.—The Tecumsehs came back to life with a vengeance when they beat Ottawa by a score of 12 to 6.

Wrist watches are the style at present; you can be up-to-date by securing one of Haynes' reliable 7-jewel wrist watches at $5. 1124 Government Street.

INTEREST IS KEEN IN COMING SPORTS

Red Cross Confederation Carnival Committee Working Hard to Ensure Unprecedented Succes on Saturday

The baby show to be held in connection with the big Red Cross Confederation Carnival sports at the Royal Athletic Park on Saturday of this week is creating considerable excitement, and there will be a large number of Victoria's most beautiful babies and youngsters before the judges of the show. Additional interest is added to this feature of the programme by the announcement that the winners will be entered in the projected show for the most beautiful children in the Northwest in the four classes, which are as follows: Boys to two years, girls to two years, boys two to six years and girls two to six years. Similar shows, it is hoped, will be staged under Red Cross auspices in Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and other Northwest cities, the winners to be all entered in a final show, which it is hoped may be held in the near future in Victoria. The baby show will be judged by three Victoria ladies, and eight valuable prizes are being offered, for first and second in each class, the prizes to be given for the best developed and most beautiful children.

There will be a wealth of music to enliven the proceedings. The band of H.M.S. Lancaster will be amalgamated for the occasion with the R.C.R. band, which is giving its services by permission of Major Bumbury, O.C. the R.C.R.; the Fifth Regiment band and the 50th Gordon Highlanders' pipers will also be in attendance.

The navy and army are co-operating to a full extent to help make the affair the most successful of the kind yet staged here. A number of entries have been promised from H.M.S. Lancaster, the R.N.C.V.R., the 88th Battalion Victoria Fusiliers and the 50th Gordon Highlanders, while among the civilian organizations the V.I.A.A., the Y.M.C.A. and others will be well represented.

The naval and military displays are expected to be the finest of their kind ever given in Victoria. The display of the Fifth Regiment alone promises to be most spectacular. Four guns each with eight horses in the traces, and outriders, will be brought into action at the gallop. Victorians will have the opportunity of once more welcoming the boys in blue and seeing some displays of cutlass fighting by sailors of H.M.S. Lancaster. The 88th Fusiliers will also put on a specially interesting display of bayonet fighting, which they promise will be even more spectacular than that given by this corps at the last meet of this kind.

Any cause for criticism of the management of the last big meet will be absolutely eliminated this time. On Victoria Day the crowd which turned up in force at the gates rather took the ticket sellers by surprise, and a great many were kept waiting at the gate for a considerable length of time seeking admission. There need be no fear of this on June 30, as a special committee has been appointed to look after the sale of tickets on the ground and all possible arrangements are being made to handle a big crowd.

SHARPSHOOTERS' LEAGUE

Officers Elected at Annual Meeting—Fine Score by Douglas Wallis

On Friday evening, the Victoria Sharpshooters' League held its annual general meeting at the home of Mr. Jack Meldram, Simcoe Street, at which the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Capt. Sisman, staff adjutant, M. D. No. 11); honorary secretary, Rev. F. H. Fatt; captain, Sergt. Hutchison; acting captain, Norman Fatt; secretary, Edward Fatt; treasurer, Frank Huckell; quartermaster, Carl Grossman; auditors, D. Wallis and J. Meldram.

It was decided to suspend shooting activities until after the Summer holidays, and members are requested to enlist as many recruits as possible for the reopening of shooting practices on the first Saturday in September.

The final shooting for the quarterly medal took place at the Armoury, Bay Street, on Saturday evening, June 16, the medal being won by Douglas Wallis with a score of 90 out of a possible 100 for the last three months, Edward Fatt being second with 87, and Jack Meldram third with 83. The Rev. F. H. Fatt, honorary secretary of the league, presented the medal to the winner, Douglas Wallis, after a short speech.

LAWN BOWLING NOTES

Rain yesterday afternoon prevented a decision being arrived at in last week's competition; in the final game, Messrs. Cashmore, Robertson, Webster, and Hopkins (skip) are down to play Messrs. Henderson, Burdick, McLean and McDonald (skip).

The draw in the rink competition has been made and the first games of the series are scheduled as follows: Lothian, Rose, Walker, Dunn (skip) vs. Cashmore, Cameron, Wallace, Chambers (skip); McKeachie, Shaw, McNeill, Mcdonald (skip), vs. McLean, Dempster, Cullen, Phillips (skip); Miller Burdick, Warnicker, Dowsell (skip) vs. Henderson, F. Adams, Wright, Stevenson (skip).

Interest centres at present in the Barnard cup comptition, and word is daily awaited from Vancouver as to the date of the contest, which is expected to take place during the holiday weekend. This cup was presented by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor for inter-city competition, and after being won outright by the Victoria Club, was last year presented by this club to the newly-formed British Columbia Lawn Bowling Association for competition among the Island and Mainland clubs. Two rinks from each club are eligible to compete, and an endeavor is being made to send two strong representative teams over from here to take part.

RIVAL LIGHTWEIGHTS FIGHT 10-ROUND DRAW

Bayley-Anderson Contest Goes the Full Limit—George Ross Wins Verdict Over Len Holliday

Referee Davies decided that Bayley and Anderson had fought a drawn battle after ten rounds at the Willows last night, advertised as for the lightweight championship of Canada. Bayley was distinctly fortunate in not losing the decision as, up to the the last round, Anderson certainly had the advantage in points. It was a case of a boxer against a fighter, and there was too much clinching throughout the contest to make it very interesting. Bayley's game was to get into a clinch as often as possible and play for the kidneys; he hardly landed a blow on Anderson's face througout the ten rounds.

Anderson had a straight left which found its mark in Bayley's face fairly often, but he lacked sufficient steam behind his punches to do very much damage. The first half of the fight was fairly even, but the last few rounds, until the final one, were distinctly Anderson's on points. In the last round Joe was the more agressive of the two, and by having the better of this round, evened things up sufficiently to earn a draw decision.

There were several excellent bouts on the card, the semi-wind-up between George Ross and Len Holliday being a very good scrap between two clever boxers. Ross was the more aggressive and had a little the better of each of the four rounds, at the end of which he was awarded the decision.

Real Boxing

A very interesting contrast to the style of the main event was the four-round bout between Seaman McPhee and Petty Officer Parkin, of H.M.S. Lancaster. The two sailors gave a very clever and clean-cut exhibition of real boxing, without any hugging or wrestling, and without the slightest need for a referee in the ring. When they mixed, their blows were no love taps, and both men showed plenty of speed. The decision went to Seaman McPhee, who had a little the better of the bout and did most of the leading.

The first bout on the programme was between Charlie Picca, of Victoria, and Bernie Dillon, of Seattle. This was a six-round go. Picca was the stronger of the two and the aggressor throughout, but Dillon fought a very game fight and stayed to the finish, though taking a lot of punishment.

Following this, W. H. Davies' two youngsters, Albie and Jumbo Davies, gave an interesting exhibition, which brought hearty cheers from the crowd. These two little fellows are only 4½ and 6 years of age, but the way they boxed showed that they are already well on the way to become very clever boxers, and the event proved very popular, a shower of silver greeting the youngsters in the ring at the close of their four rounds.

Won on a Foul

The four-round bout between Seaman Bowdrith and Battling Picca, at 125 pounds, was the least satisfactory on the card, ending in a decision for the sailor on a foul. Bowdrith was a good deal taller than Picca, who had difficulty in reaching him, and it certainly did not look as if Picca had landed a foul blow intentionally. In spite of the difference in height of the two men, the bout was developing into quite an interesting affair until the abrupt ending.

The bout which should have gone six rounds, between L. Alexander and J. C. Noble, ended in the fourth, Referee Davies giving the decision to Alexander when Noble was evidently too exhausted to defend himself. Neither of the two men had very much science, but Alexander was very evidently the better of the two.

Taken as a whole, it was a good sporting show, and well managed. W. H. Davies, the promoter, himself refereed all the bouts, and no fault could be found with his work as third man in the ring. There was quite a good crowd and everybody appeared well satisfied with their night's sport.

TENNIS POSTPONED

All games scheduled for yesterday afternoon were postponed on account of unfavorable weather, in the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club American handicap tournament. As many matches, however, as can be arranged will be played on Monday evening, and all players have been requested to be on hand. Announcement has been made that the club's annual handicap tourney will start on Saturday, June 30, all wishing to enter must register their names at the club house by Thursday evening, June 28, at 6 o'clock, when the entry list will close.

PATRIOTIC AID GIFTS

The following are among some of the recent subscriptions received by the Victoria Patriotic Aid Society:

Hudson's Bay Co., $52.50; employees D. Spencer, Limited, $74.20; staff C.P.R. ticket office, $7; Drake Hardware Co. and employees, $10; crew of tug Swell, $10; crew of tug Sadie, $10; crew of tug Spray, $10; staff District Engineer's office, Dominion Public Works, $17.50; staff Esquimalt graving dock, $33.60; staff Resident Architect's office, $29.35; Times employees, $13.75; Post Office employees, $108; Colonist employees, $14; Musicians' Union, $7.50; Victoria teachers, $18.

A Father's Advice to His Soldier Son

(Closing Passages from a Letter of Judge E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, to Samuel Hoar, Who Had Just Started for the War.)

Concord, Dec. 15, 1862.

My Dear Boy:

I did not have the opportunity I had hoped to talk with you last evening—and therefore take this opportunity, when we are sending you your mittens and the envelopes which you forgot, to give you a few last words of affectionate counsel from home.

* * * *

I hope you are going with a love for your country and your cause, and with a determination to be faithful to every duty you have undertaken. My boy, you bear the name of one, who, to the end of his honored life, never shrunk from a duty, however painful, nor from a danger to which duty called him. Be sure that you do no discredit to it! Neither by cowardice, by falsehood, by impurity, by levity, nor by selfishness. Remember always your home and your friends—those who will welcome your return with pride and joy if you shall come back in virtue and honor; who will cherish your memory if, faithful and true, you have given up your life; but to whom your disgrace would cause a pang sharper than death. Remember your obligations to duty and to God. And may these thoughts keep you from temptation, and encourage and strengthen you in danger or sickness.

And now, my dear boy, I commend you to God—and to the power of His grace. May God bless and keep you. Think of your Heavenly Father in health and in sickness, in joy and in sorrow. Go to Him for strength and guidance. You are very dear to our hearts—and your absence leaves a great place vacant in our home. If it be according to His will, may you come back to us in safety and honor—but whatever is before us, may His mercy and love be ever with you, and His grace be sufficient for you. With deep affection.

Your father,
E. R. HOAR.

Samuel Hoar, Corporal 48th Regt. Mass. Volunteers.

MISS AUDREY GRIFFIN

Of Victoria, who will attempt within the next few weeks to lower the Canadian women's indoor hundred yards swimming record. The record is at present claimed both by Miss Griffin and a Winnipeg swimmer, but their performances did not receive the official sanction of the Canadian Swimming Association. This time there will be no room for doubt. Mr. A. Cotter, secretary of the British Columbia branch of the C. A. S. C. is visiting the city to arrange for the attempt with the local officials of the Association, and Miss Griffin's friends are confident that within a short time the record will be brought to Victoria by this lady.

DYING GERMAN HAS PRAISE FOR BRITISH

Prince Karl Fredrich Calls Australians Great Sportsmen—Played Tennis With Wilding and Other First Class Men

"Most of us have little feeling towards the individual," wrote R. B. Powell, who had often contested lawn tennis matches with Germans, and who, playing for the All England Club against Berlin at Wimbledon in 1912, had beaten Otto von Muller, a cousin of the Emden's commander. One day the German soldier will realize what his allegiance to the cruel and heartless Prussian autocracy means. There are signs that the revelation has already begun; and it will probably be expedited when the tributes of their own men to British methods of war are circulated in Germany. In this connection we may quote what the late Prince Karl Friedrich (who competed at Wimbledon in 1913) said on his death bed to the British chaplain to German prisoners of war in France: "The Australians, whose prisoner I became, treated me with the greatest kindness. They are sportsmen and great men. I have a wonderful admiration for them. I have played tennis with Wilding and other first-class men. The kindness which has surrounded me since I became a prisoner has brought back the memory of those days." And in a letter which the royal airman wrote to his parents from the hospital he had borne further testimony: "Two soldiers gave me their cloaks and covered me with them," he said, describing what happened after he fell, mortally wounded, into the British lines. "I was carried an endless stretch to the doctor, but always very carefully."

THREE MORE VICTORIES FOR MISS BJURSTEDT

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, of New York, the national women's tennis champion, figured in two additional victories today in the concluding matches of the Women's National Tennis tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. Miss Bjurstedt, who, with Miss Eleanora Sears, of Boston, yesterday won the doubles match by defeating Miss Phyllis Walsh, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. R. Leroy, of New York, took her third straight national tournament singles victory by defeating Miss Marion Vanderhoef, of New York, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

Miss Bjurstedt and Irving Wright, of Boston, won the mixed doubles by defeating Miss Florence Ballin, of New York, and W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, 10-12, 6-1, 6-3.

Gordons Limited

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Smart New Models in D. & A. Corsets

Each new season finds many new customers for the celebrated D. & A. Corsets, and once worn they remain a favorite. They are well made, of good materials and fashioned sensibly for comfort wear.

We are showing the season's latest styles—suitable for every figure and at moderate prices.

An experienced corsetiere will assist you in choosing and give you advice regarding the model most suited to your figure.

Prices $1.25 to $3.25

We describe a few of the many models:

La Diva—The popular model for medium figures. Made of good quality coutil, with two elastic insets. Medium bust and long hip; six everlastic hose supporters, two safety clasps; top is finished with satin embroidery. Price **$3.25**

Another Model for heavy figures comes with everlastic in back, reinforced front, spoon steels and six hose supports. Priced at **$2.75**

Sport Corsets, made of heavy French batiste, with elastic girdle top; free hip bone; safety clasps and four hose supports. A most comfortable Corset for Summer wear. Priced at.. **$1.75**

Elastic Girdles are fast becoming a favorite, and we recommend them for general wear. They come with, long hip and very low bust, finished with four hose supports. Priced at **$2.75**

Modart Corsets
Front Laced

We cannot hope to convey in words the merit of a Corset which finds its most fitting expression in figures. We can only tell you that the new models of Modart Front-Laced Corsets have an added grace and impart to the figure a more graceful poise. Prices **$5.75 to $12.00**

Studebaker

The Reasons for Studebaker's Leadership

STUDEBAKER is supreme in Canada because Studebaker Cars stand up and give the service.

The Series 18 Studebakers are even better than the Series 17.

They are maintaining the leadership the Series 17 established throughout the Dominion.

Because they embody ninety distinct improvements in mechanical construction, convenience and comfort over the Series 17.

Because they offer all the improvements, all the refinements suggested by four years' close study of the performance of 800,000 Studebaker Cars in actual service in every part of the world.

In them Studebaker gives you the QUALITY that stands up and gives service under the hardest tests on Canadian roads.

In them the many economies made possible by vast resources, the savings obtained through the development of steadily improved manufacturing methods and the installation of the latest and best labor saving machinery are turned to your advantage.

That is why Studebaker is able to offer you so good a car at so low a price.

That is why the Studebaker is a most economical car to buy.

It is economical to operate because Studebaker's "made-in-Canada" quality reduces "upkeep" to its lowest possible terms.

It is economical to drive because of great gasoline economy in ratio to power, because of great tire economy in ratio to weight and carrying capacity—Studebaker owners frequently get from 8,000 to 10,000 miles on a single set of tires.

It is economical to own, because it brings a very high second-hand value in case of re-sale or trade-in.

For these reasons you owe it to yourself to investigate the Canadian-built Studebaker before you buy a car.

Let us give you a Studebaker demonstration today.

"Made-in-Canada"

Four-Cylinder Models

FOUR Roadster	$1375
FOUR Touring Car	1375
FOUR Landau Roadster	1635
FOUR Every-Weather Car	1675

All prices f.o.b. Walkerville

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Six-Cylinder Models

SIX Roadster	$1685
SIX Touring Car	1685
SIX Landau Roadster	1900
SIX Touring Sedan	2245
SIX Coupe	2310
SIX Limousine	3430

All prices f.o.b. Walkerville

The Story of Confederation

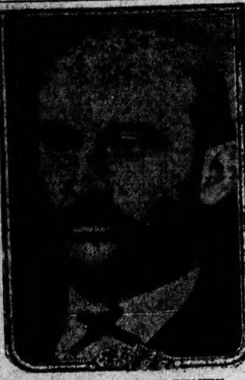
ARTICLE XII.

By R. E. Gosnell

Reference was made in my last article to a public meeting held in the city of Victoria, at which a series of resolutions were passed. These and other representations were contained in a memorial forwarded to Ottawa. They were acknowledged on March 25th, 1868, by the Hon. Leonard Tilley, the Minister of Customs, who sent the following reply: "The Canadian Government desires union with British Columbia and has opened communication with the Imperial Government on the subject of the resolutions, and suggests immediate action by your legislators and a passage of an address to Her Majesty requesting Union with Canada. Keep us informed of progress." It may be stated that the question first came prominently before the public during the session of the Legislature of 1867, when a resolution was unanimously passed in its favor, requesting Governor Seymour "to take measures without delay to secure the admission of British Columbia into Confederation on fair and equitable terms." Governor Seymour, as we already know, was not favorable to union, and took no steps to inform the Dominion Government of the action of the Legislature. He was a man of no particular calibre, and the fact that the only photograph I have seen of him shows him with a cat in his arms is significant of a certain kind of weakness made celebrated in the history of French royalty.

A Confederation League

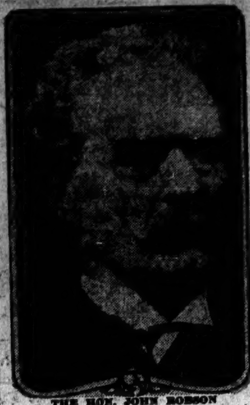
On the 21st of May, 1868, a Confederation League was formed in the city of Victoria, of which the following formed the executive: James Trimble (mayor), Capt. Stamp, Dr. Powell, J. F. (afterwards Premier and Mr. Justice) McCreight, Robert Beaven, J. G. Norris, George Pearkes, R. Wallace, C. Gowen, W. M. Gibbs, Amor de Cosmos and George Fox. The league began with a membership of one hundred and had branches in several places on the Island and the Mainland. Prominent among those who opposed Confederation in Victoria was Dr. Helmcken, the Speaker of the Legislature and son-in-law of Sir James Douglas. He was quite conscientious and sincere in his objections. He did not think the time was ripe for it. Confederation, in his estimation, was an experiment, and he wanted to see it worked out to some extent before British Columbia was committed to it. He thought that by waiting the colony would be able to secure better terms than public opinion in Eastern Canada would sanction at that time, and I am not one to say that, having in view much that forms the sequel of the story, that he was not right. Dr. Helmcken possessed a great deal of native wisdom. Meetings were held at New Westminster and Cariboo. The leaders of the movement on the Mainland were John Robson, editor of The Columbian, J. W. Barnard, head of the Cariboo road stage line and a man of great energy and executive ability, Hugh Nelson, afterwards Lieutenant-Governor, of Burrard Inlet, J. A. Mara, Kamloops, J. S. Thompson, a Cariboo journalist, and Cornelius Booth, who was afterwards supervisor of the assessment rolls for the Province. At a meeting in Cariboo on July 1st, 1868, resolutions were passed condemning the Government for opposing Confederation and favoring some organized and systematic mode of obtaining admission into the Dominion of Canada. At this meeting Thompson in an eloquent and effective speech moved the resolutions, which were seconded by Booth, familiarly known to his friends as "Corney." Before the meeting adjourned a committee of five was appointed to carry out the wishes of the meeting.



THE HON. ROBERT BEAVEN
One of the promoters of federal union with Canada and a former Premier of British Columbia.

The Yale Convention

As the result of concerted effort, the next most important step in the agitation was the celebrated Yale Convention, which was held on the 14th of September, at which a number of the leading men of the Province were present. A long list of names is not usually very interesting reading, but readers will like to know who were the delegates. The list is as follows: James Trimble, Amor de Cosmos, I. W. Powell, R. Wallace, J. G. Norris, Chas. Gowen, M. W. Gibbs, Wm. Thain, G. Jenkinson, J. A. Cragge, George Pearkes, Charles E. Bunting, Noah Shakespeare, Peter Lester, Thomas Russell, Thomas Wilson, Francis Dodd, C. McCollem, James Kirk, John Gordon McKay, J. F. McCreight, G. C. Gerow, John J. Jacobs, John Dunlop, Joseph Blackburn, John Jessop, J. G. Timmerman, Henry Waller, A. Couves, Aaron Workman, T. H. Giffin, W. B. Toleson, S. B. Toleson, S. B. Toleson, Stephen Burt, John Wilson, W. C. Seelye, T. C. Jones, John Lachapelle, W. A. Robertson, George Creighton, George Fox, William Mackay, Ed. McCaffray, Willis Bond, John Leach, James Orr, Warren Harvoough, James Hutcheson, A. H. Frances, John Jeffrey, Guy Huston, Alex. Wilson, Robert, Beaven, Leigh Harnett, W. M. Keehan, David James, Thos. Hodges, James Crossen, William Backster, Stephen Sandover, Charles Pollock, John Jackson, Alfred Syne, J. H. Doane, R. H. Austin, Richard Baker, George Deans, Wm. Webster, James E. McMillan, W. R. Gibbon, Stephen Whitely, J. B. Thompson, H. E. Wilby, Edward Phelps. The above were seen, who may in a sense be regarded as the Fathers of Confederation, although it does not include some of the most prominent advocates and workers in the cause. All but a very few of them have passed away, and a number of them are wholly unknown to the present generation. The Yale Convention, though much advertised, and incidentally much caricatured and ridiculed, was only attended by thirty-five persons, but it must be remembered that facilities of travel were limited in those days and travelling was expensive.



THE HON. JOHN ROBSON
A writer of great force who threw his whole strength into Confederation, a politician and a former Premier.

It was resolved "that the proper remedy for the present political condition of the colony, and the one that recommends itself as preferable to all others—being in harmony with Imperial policy and the legitimate aspirations and desires of the people of the Colony—is the immediate admissoin of British Columbia into the Dominion of Canada, on terms equitable, expedient, and beneficial, simultaneously with the establishment of representative government; and that whether admission into the Dominion of Canada shall occur or not, representative institutions and responsible government should be inaugurated forthwith in British Columbia." The principal effect of the Convention was to consolidate those in favor of the union with Canada and to show that the mainland was largely a unit in its favor. A committee was appointed by the convention to carry out the objects which have been outlined, consisting of Amor de Cosmos, and Messrs. Macmillan, Wallace, Morris, Robson, and Nelson. It will be seen that in British Columbia as in Canada before it the political and material conditions of the country were in a bad way and that when they reached a climax, or rather sank to "rock bottom," a remedy was sought in union, which in both cases had the result eventually of bringing about a new order of things.

THE HON. AMOR DE COSMOS
Prominent in the fight for Confederation, a journalist and politician of the early days, founder of The Colonist, a former Premier and a member of the House of Commons.

Official Opposition.

The agitation for Confederation, however, did not have much influence on the Governor or the Legislature. At the session of the latter in 1869 the government carried an adverse resolution as follows: "That this council, impressed with the conviction that under existing circumstances the Confederation of this Colony with the Dominion of Canada would be undesirable, even if practicable, would urge His Majesty's government not to take any steps toward the present consummation of such union." Messrs. Carrall, Robson, Havelock, Walkem and Humphreys, who stated that they had been returned to the legislature as Confederationists, entered a protest against the passage of the resolution and placed on record their disapproval of the action of the Government. As has been stated previously there was a very large element on the Island of Vancouver opposed to Confederation, and the opposition included such very well known men as Trutch, Pemberton, O'Reilly, Cox, Wood, Helmcken, Smith, Elwyn, Ker, Ball, Spalding, Crease, Drake, Douglas, Davie, Sanders, and Ring. The official class was a unit against it. If we understand conditions at the time, their opposition was quite natural. As a class the officials of British Columbia were a splendid type, but they were all British born, and, wholly without knowledge of Eastern Canada and Canadian people, they were not in sympathy with them. A similar feeling existed in the Maritime Provinces against Canada prior to Confederation. Living quite apart they were strangers to each other. Then again there was a great deal of feeling between the British born in British Columbia and Canadians in the colony, and hence the former was prejudiced against Canada as a whole on that account. We all have prejudice against newcomers. Then again the official class did not desire any change which would mean disturbance in office. The high officials were men of standing in social circles and were extremely well paid. Do you blame them from the ordinary human point of view?

A Changed Aspect.

The scene was quickly changed, Governor Seymour, who strongly opposed Confederation, had been to England and experienced a change of heart, through, of course, contact with the Imperial authorities. All through life it largely depends upon what the man higher up thinks. In any event, in June, 1869, he died and was succeeded by Anthony Musgrave, former governor of Newfoundland, and was heart and soul with the movement. Moreover, he had explicit instructions to use his influence to bring about Confederation as quickly as possible, and this he proceeded to do. We are told that he "was admirably fitted for the work of reconciling the opposing elements and his efforts were easily successful." There were two things which hastened on the accomplishment. Sir John Macdonald was the stimulating force. He was often referred to by his political opponents as "old Tomorrow." Nobody was ever more maligned by such a nickname. Sir John often postponed but he never procrastinated. It was said of Napoleon, I think, that he never answered correspondence inside of six months, because within that time most of it had answered itself. Napoleon was a man of action and so essentially was Sir John Macdonald. When he delayed it was part of policy. When he wanted results, he was an incessant worker through every known channel. He had inside knowledge of what might lead to annexation to the United States, and there was more danger in the situation than people imagined then or now. Again, at that very time a group of capitalists associated with the Northern Pacific had planned to extend that railway through Manitoba and through the Middle West and British Columbia to and into Alaska, full details of which I read in the Library at Ottawa. Sir John realized the danger of such an enterprise in view of the long dreamed of Canadian transatlantic railway, and he lost no time in the "rounding up of Confederation" in order to forestall any inroads from the United States. The best circumstantial proof of that is that when the delegates from British Columbia arrived at Ottawa, notwithstanding that a railway was considered by them as out of the question and they had been authorized to ask simply for a wagon road, much to their surprise they were met by a fully matured proposal for a railway. No wonder the people of British Columbia rejoiced at the unexpected boon to be conferred upon them.

Another proof of my statement is that as soon as the Terms of Union were arrived at the proposal of the Americans was dropped, though they tried to become interested in the Canadian railway. My next article will deal with the final stages of entry into Confederation.

Wait! But Be Ready for the

Bootery's Big Shoe Sale

Starts Wednesday Morning

Astonishing Bargains Will Be Announced in Tuesday's Colonist and Times

15 Good Shoe Salesmen Wanted Apply at Store Tuesday

THE BOOTERY

15 Good Shoe Salesmen Wanted Apply at Store Tuesday

TRY AGAIN TO SETTLE FOR OAK BAY PAVING

Property Owners to Meet Aldermen This Week—Avenue Now Unfit for Traffic—Interest Charges Mounting

Residents of Oak Bay Avenue will meet members of the City Council next Friday afternoon to again make efforts to solve the entanglement between the property owners and the city over the macadamizing of the avenue, which was declared to be such a failure that the owners refused to allow themselves to be assessed for the work. Meetings between the two parties have been held at regular intervals for the last couple of years, but all settlement proposals have fallen through. In the meantime interest charges have been compounding up, until they now amount to the initial cost of the work.

Now the road is in such a state that motor cars that traverse it suffer broken springs, and weak tires are blown out. Dust swoops up from the surface and enclouds houses and gardens. Three weeks ago a large plate glass window of a garage was broken by stones cast up by the wheels of a passing vehicle.

For the Friday meeting City Engineer Rust has prepared a report dealing fully with the whole situation.

"The bylaw provided for the widening of Oak Bay Avenue, for the construction of sidewalks, necessary drainage, sewer connections, etc., and for the construction of a tar macadam roadway," reports the engineer.

Reports were made in May and July, 1909. The esstimated cost was $42,268.25. The actual ccost of the work, which was completed in 1910, was $49,599.83. This does not include interest, which amounts to $20,694.35. The discount on sale of debentures amounts to $12,405.82, or a total of $82,700.00.

"The city's share of the cost of this work was estimated at $15,000, but the actual cost of the city's share was $18,263.05, and a bylaw was submitted to the ratepayers asking them to approve of this additional expenditure, but the bylaw was voted down.

"The question of resurfacing this street has been before the streets committee upon several occasions, and at various times the committee has met the property owners, but so far no settlement has been arrived at.

"The cost of constructing a bitulithic or asphaltic pavement has been estimated at about $82,000, and resurfacing with tar macadam about $12,000. With the increased cost of labor and material, these estimates would probably be exceeded at the present time by at least 15 per cent.

"One of the difficulties in connection with paving the entire street has been the refusal of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., to lay new rails, as they claim that the present rails are quite satisfactory for their purpose.

Former Proposals

"When this matter was discussed last year, alternative agreements were prepared by the city solicitor. One was that the city should proceed with the repairing of the roadway by resurfacing the same with asphaltic concrete, and should also maintain the same for a period of ten years, and upon the completion of such resurfacing a local improvement assessment roll should be prepared to assess the cost of the original work authorized by city bylaw No. 640, by an equal rate per foot frontage, payable in ten annual instalments. Such assessment, however, was not to include accrued bank interest on $20,495.07, being the amount spent in laying the original tar macadam surface, but such interest shall be paid out of the general revenue of the city. One-third of the amount of such assessment is to be borne by the city as a whole, and two-thirds by the property owners. The first instalment was to be paid on the 31st day of March, 1917, and this agreement shall not be binding until it shall have been executed by at least three-quarters of the property owners.

"The alternative proposition was that the work authorized by the city bylaw No. 640 shall be dealt with as a work which has been constructed or carried out in part, and that a special assessment shall be made accordingly for the cost thereof, exclusive of the sum of $20,495.07, which was the amount spent in tar macadamizing the road, and the accrued interest on such last-mentioned sum.

"The city also undertook, if necessary, to apply to the Legislature for a special act validating the agreement.

"The following are the detailed items of the cost of this work: Tar macadam and grading, $30,339.89; sidewalks, $8,694.76; expropriations, $5,235.55; sewer connections, $617.36; surface drains, $4,421.47; advertising, $290.80; interest, $20,694.35; discount on sale of debentures, $12,405.82; total, $82,700.00.

"If it is decided that the city should assume the cost of the tar macadam surface, which, as previously mentioned, amounts to $20,495.07, the city in addition would have to assume one-third of the balance of the work, and a proportion of the interest and discount, which would be, approximately, as follows: City's share, $50,348.05; property owners' share, $32,351.95; total, $82,700.00."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

LONDON, June 23.—Bar silver, 39⅛d. per ounce. Money, 4 to 4½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4⅝ per cent; three months bills, 4⅝ per cent.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Mercantile paper, 5 to 5¼ per cent. Sterling. Sixty day bills, 4.72; demand, 4.75⅝; cables, 4.76 7-16. Francs: Demand, 5.74½; cables, 5.73½. Guilders: Demand, 41 5-17; cables, 41⅝. Lires: Demand, 7.37; cables, 7.35. Roubles: Demand, 24; cables, 24¼. Bar silver, 78½. Mexican dollars, 61⅝.

EMPHASIZES CONSTANT NEEDS OF RED CROSS

Strong Appeal Made to Victorians to Help France, Which Has Experienced Such Deprivation and Suffering

At the lecture given Thursday evening by Miss Helen Stewart at the Empress Hotel under the auspices of the French Red Cross Society, Mr. T. H. Slater, district organizer for the Canadian Red Cross Society, acted as chairman, and before calling upon Miss Stewart to address the audience, made a stirring appeal for unity in helping on the work of the Red Cross. Mr. Slater said:

"I wish to thank the ladies of the French Red Cross for the honor they conferred upon me in asking me to take the chair here this evening. We all know what the women are doing today in France, Great Britain and Canada, and we should all know how much more there is to do. France, proud, brave and bleeding from awful wounds needs every woman's help. Tuberculosis is raging throughout her land. 1,500 of her towns and villages have been razed to the ground. Millions of her people are homeless and starving, deprived of even the barest covering for their bodies. Approximately 400,000 orphan children have to be cared for as well as countless others whose father have been disabled or mutilated in the war. In one single district there have been 60,000 homes absolutely destroyed.

"Every man in France who is fit is fighting. The women have taken their places and assumed the men's part in the field, the factories and business offices, and in consequence France is forced to look to other countries for their red cross supplies.

"Ex-President Roosevelt stated in Lincoln, Nebraska, last week in speaking for the Red Cross, that the wounded French soldiers in one of the last battles had used newspapers for bandages on account of shortage in Red Cross supplies.

"I am glad to state that our Canadian society has done nobly in this regard, but we have to do more. We send five thousand cases to the French Government each month to distribute to 700 French hospitals, and in addition to the five thousand cases we have sent some 123,000 articles to 91 French hospitals. This shows the great demand for our Red Cross supplies. We have now a Canadian hospital in Paris for which the Hon. James Dunsmuir of this city, donated $7,500 for the operating theatre.

"The assistant commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross work in France stated that it would be a satisfaction to the executive to know that the socks which the Canadians make are of a much superior quality to those obtained in France.

"At the present time there is a great demand for socks, pajamas, sweaters, underwear, mufflers, pillows, pillowcases, towels, sheets, dressing gowns, bedding, bandages, slippers, and, in short bedding and warm cloths for next Winter.

"In regard to the city of Victoria there is not a city in the Dominion of Canada with the same population that has done or is doing as much for the Red Cross. We have organized since last November 10 branches where we had two. Namely, Victoria West, Fernwood, Fairfield, James Bay, North Ward, Hollywood, Mount Tolmie, Thorburn, Business Girls and Qualicum. These branches have been very successful and in fact it means a large Red Cross factory, there is fully 1,200 people taking work to their homes. They also raise a considerable amount each month in cash from raffles, concerts, etc., from these branches—$110,000.

"Amongst the many incidents of the Red Cross work here standing out very clearly in my mind is one in connection with a gentleman who volunteered to go to France and pay all his expenses to work without remuneration and do whatever was required of him. This gentleman was introduced to me by Mr. F. L. Crawford, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and his letter reads as follows:

1256 St. Dennis St., Victoria, B.C., Jan. 23, 1917. T. H. Slater, Esq., Victoria, B.C.

Sir,—I wish to apply for a post on the Red Cross. I can drive a motor car or handle horses. I have served as a trooper in the South African War. I was in the 2nd C.M.R.'s. If I were appointed to some corps going on active service to France in the Spring I would contribute $5,000 to the Red Cross. My age is 50. I remain, yours truly, L. H. Hogan.

L. H. Hogan contributed $5,000 to the Red Cross to be allowed the privilege and honor of working in France without remuneration and paying his own expenses. He is now there doing his bit. Another incident a lady having her husband and three sons at the front, has kept them supplied with socks and comforts and notwithstanding two months' illness, has in addition turned in some 340 pairs of socks. Another woman whose only child, a boy, has made the supreme sacrifice, has been knitting two pairs of socks each day.

"I do not wish to take up any more time this evening, but I would like to mention the fact that the International Sunday School Association of the United States has sent out word that all the Sunday schools are to organize into branches of the Red Cross Society. This will mean over 18,000,000 workers. I would like to see the same applied to Canada and take in the Sunday and public schools as well, and make them all Red Cross Branches.

"In closing, I would urge upon every one to save. Do not spend your money on luxuries, but on necessities to save the lives of our boys."

Summer Classes for Ladies—Morse and Wireless Telegraphy. Superior Schools, Government Street.

When the Executor Told Us to "Get Rid of the Goods and Never Mind About Profits" We Took Him at His Word—Therefore

This Executor's Clearance Sale of Everything in Hardware

Commands the Attention of Everyone—Housewives, Bachelors, Builders, Carpenters, Etc. See Our Windows, but Get the Real Benefit by Coming in the Store and Buying.

Glass Lamps, large size, complete	58c	Sets of 12 Aluminum-Handled Knives and Forks. Set	$2.95	1 only, Sheffield Sewing Companion in leather case	$2.68	English Vermillion, dry, lb.	$1.25
Cage Wire Rat Traps for	68c	3 only, Clauss Ivoried-Handled Manicure Sets	79c	Solid Steel Claw Hatchets for	73c	Red Lead, dry, lb.	15c
One Set of I.X.L. Carvers, horn handles, silver mounted	$6.19	2 only, Clauss Ebony-Handled Manicure Sets	$1.39	Yale Trunk Locks, brass plated, for	37c	B. or No. 2 Lamp Chimneys. Each	9c
One Set of I.X.L. Carvers, horn handles, silver mounted	$4.98	2 only, Clauss Pearl-Handled Manicure Sets	$1.43	Revolving Belt Punches, 6-tube, for	79c	1 only, 1-Burner Perfection Oil Stove, oven with glass door, No. 41G	$2.79
One Set of Zenith Carvers, horn handles, silver mounted	$5.18	1 only, Clauss Manicure Set in leatherette case	$1.69	Round Head Brass Screens	50% Below Today's Cost		

Are You Looking for a Bargain in a Modern Kitchen Range?

We Have Several, and Wonderful Snaps They Are. Various Sizes, but All Guaranteed Qualities. Good Bakers and Good Cookers. Made of Good Material, Look Well, Wear Well, in Fact They're the Best Money Can Buy.

1400 Government St.
Phone 644

SHORE HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED

1400 Government St.
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CAN SAIL AWAY IN THE YACHT I'LL AWAY

And Ride Away in the Motor Car, but Cannot Get Anywhere With Lot, Says Ticket Holder in Red Cross Raffles

"If I win that yacht I'll Away, I'm g-g-going to change my b-b-boarding house," said an elderly bachelor yesterday during the course of a conversation relating to the raffles being held in aid of the Canadian Red Cross funds.

At times the speaker stuttered and at others his flow of speech was quite even and fluent, according to the speed at which he started off.

"Why, what has the I'll Away to do with your boarding house?" the man was asked.

"Well, you see, I've b-b-bought eight dollars' worth of tickets for the I'll Away and f-f-five tickets for the electric motor car. If I w-w-win the yacht, I must find a b-b-boarding house that has a b-b-boathouse to keep the I'll Away in, and if I win the m-motor car, I m-must find a place where there's a garage to keep it in."

"Then if you win the lot on Queen's Avenue, I suppose you will build your own boarding house on it?" the man was asked.

This remark so accelerated the speed with which Mr. Bachelor intended to answer that it was quite half a minute before he could even get started.

"N-n-n-no!" he thundered at last. "I d-don't want the lot at all. If I w-win the lot I would have to pay a lot of t-taxes on it. If I win the I-I'll Away, I can sail away, and if I win the motor car I can r-ride away, but I can't get anywhere with a lot."

"Why, that lot is one of the finest business plots in the city of Victoria and is valued at $7,000," the man was told. "There is absolutely nothing against it, the taxes are only $60 a year and the Red Cross is raffling it at only $1 a ticket, the same price as charged for the I'll Away raffle tickets.

"D-don't want it," was the reply. "Let someone else have it. I'm going to win the I'll Away, or the electric motor car," volunteered the speaker.

"What makes you so sure of that?" he was asked.

"Psychology," he replied, after a lengthy preliminary sizzling sound before the word was finally uttered.

"Good Lord! What has psychology to do with a Red Cross Raffle?" was asked.

"E-everything," he answered. "E-everything. Now I will tell you my plan for winning the I'll Away, because the yacht is what I want most, as I understand there is a standing offer of $2,700 cash for it, and if I can't run it I can take down that cheque.

"I will form syndicates of four. That's t-two bits each. N-now, s-suppose you and your wife will take a share each and my friend and I take two, that will make four of us on the same ticket.

"T-then, you see, according to the rules of psychology (again the lengthy preliminary sizzle), w-we all four concentrate our minds on that ticket winning, and you w-win the yacht. T-there you are. H-how's that?"

"Fine," somebody said. "But suppose the hundreds of people who are buying tickets for the raffles of the yacht, the motor car and the lot, all do the same thing, then what?"

"W-why, that's easy, responded the inventor of this novel scheme, with assurance. "A-all we four have to do is to concentrate our minds with more f-force."

"Well, how would it do to stay up all night and get in a lot of good concentrating while all the others are asleep?" was suggested.

But at this point the gentleman in question abruptly remarked that he had to hurry to his boarding house or he wouldn't get any dinner, and the last heard of him he was stuttering to himself half way down the block and was soon lost to view among the traffic.

Nevertheless his concentration idea was a good one for the people of Victoria to study. The mind of every citizen who has a few cents to spare, should be concentrated on the great needs of the Red Cross Society and invest in the tickets which are being sold for the raffles of the yacht I'll Away, the electric motor car and the real estate lot on Queen's Avenue.

They each represent considerable value in money and have been donated by kind and sympathetic Victorians for the benefit of the men who have gone to the front. One pound of 35-cent candy each week for one year, represents $18.20. Just one movie less a week, if 30 cents is paid for oneself and wife, represents $15.60 a year. One box of cigarettes a week and one cigar less a day for six months will result in a saving, which if denied for the sake of the Red Cross, will go far toward alleviating the suffering of the men who are offering their lives in defence of those at home.

All these raffles will take place at the Royal Victoria Theatre, where local talent is staging the Caliph of Baghdad, also in aid of the Red Cross funds.

At the performance on the night of Thursday, July 5, the drawing for the splendid yacht I'll Away, easily valued at $4,000 will be held. On Friday night the electric motor will be drawn for, and on Saturday night the drawing will be made for the valuable real estate lot on Queens Avenue.

Residents outside the city, anywhere, may send remittances to the Red Cross offices, Temple Building, or to Superfluities, Belmont House, and tickets for the raffle will be sent them by return mail. Chances on the yacht and lot are $1 each, and for the fine electric motor car, twenty-five cents each or five for one dollar.

An urgent appeal is made to all to assist generously by buying tickets for these raffles, which are being advertised extensively throughout the city, tickets being available almost everywhere.

To Be Raffled in Aid of Red Cross

The drawing for this palatial yacht, the "I'll Away," donated by Mr. and Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen, will take place during the performance of "The Caliph of Baghdad" at the Royal Victoria Theatre on Thursday evening, July 5. The vessel has been valued at $4,000. A cash offer was made for it of $2,700. Tickets are selling rapidly and those anxious to take a chance and help along the work of the Red Cross are urged to purchase their tickets before they are all gone.

Vancouver Island Briefs

CUMBERLAND

Mr. Jefferies is being visited by his father, who has been spending the Winter in Southern California.

Miss Collins, bookkeeper for the Leiser store, is away for a short vacation, which she will spend visiting friends in the Sound cities.

Much remodelling is being done to the interior of the postoffice, and when complete the arrangements for the convenience of the public will have been greatly improved.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Male are congratulating them on the arrival of a new baby daughter last Tuesday.

Many of the men who were employed in No. 6 mine have now started work in No. 5.

Mr. James Stewart has returned from Vancouver, where he has been with Mrs. Stewart. He reports that she is now progressing very well after her recent serious operation.

Mr. L. W. Nunns, after a long illness, died last Tuesday at his home on Maryport Avenue. Mr. Nunns had lived in Cumberland many years, having been in the Government service here.

Cumberland was visited last Sunday by the Courtenay Baseball Club and a number of their supporters, and until the ninth inning it looked as though the visitors would carry the honors home with them. However, a ninth inning rally by the locals gave them the game 12 to 11. The teams were: Cumberland, Hunden, D.; Conti, Marochi, Parks, Westfield, Bannerman, Jones, Hunden, E., and Rickson. Courtenay, Dickson, Little, Buck, McKay, Shepherd, Millard, Miller, Benson and Donnelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickard, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and daughter had an enjoyable motor trip to Fanny Bay last Sunday.

COURTENAY

Last Thursday two men, F. H. Ryan and Thomas Lundy, appeared before Justices of the Peace Hames and John McKenzie, jr., on a charge of fraudulently obtaining passage on the steamer Cheloshin from Vancouver to Campbell River. They had been hired by the International Lumber Co., and their fares paid to the scene of the Company's operations. When they arrived at Campbell River they decided they did not want to work there so they beat it for other camping grounds. The lumber company officials immediately got in communication with the Provincial Police at Courtenay with the result that the two travellers were apprehended and the above mentioned charge laid against them. They pleaded guilty and were allowed to go on suspended sentence, after receiving a severe lecture and warning not to come before the court again in similar circumstances. The "tourists" were made pay the expenses of their trip and the costs of the trial.

Miss B. Berkley is back from a vacation which she spent visiting friends in Vancouver, and is again on duty in the post office.

Mr. F. C. Brock, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is away for a vacation, his place being temporarily filled by Mr. Hornibrook, of the Duncan branch.

Mr. John Aitken is away from town on his vacation, his work at the Government Telegraph Office being in charge of Mr. Bradbury, of Parksville during his absence.

Campbell River Falls were visited last Sunday by a motoring party from Courtenay, composed of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McNeill and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Bubar and family, and Mr. William Sutcliff.

Mr. P. Fletcher, who is conductor on the E. & N. train, says the fishing at Campbell River is very fine now. Last Sunday he spent the day there and landed 84 fine trout.

Jack Milligan, who was recently wounded at the front, has sent word that he is now in a London hospital and is progressing well.

H. B. Dawley is rapidly getting over his wounds recently received in France. He writes Mrs. Dawley from Paris, where he is now staying with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and infant son have recently returned from Vancouver.

Work is now well in hand with the repair of the Courtenay Headquarters road. Two gangs of men are at work, and the job, which has been greatly needed, will be rushed to completion as soon as possible.

Mr. Hugh Stewart, M.P.P., accompanied by Provincial Road Engineer H. E. Stevens, have been examining conditions locally, and have now gone on to Texada Island and other points for an inspection of the roads there.

The property owners in the business section of the city held a meeting on Tuesday evening at which the matter of putting a lane at the rear of certain lots facing on Union Street was discussed. All the owners present with the exception of Mr. Perez were willing to give enough ground at the rear of their property to make a lane that would give access to the back doors of the stores of the city. Mr. Perez, who owns seven lots where the lane is proposed, objected on account of the extent of property held by him. If he had only one lot he would not mind, but he thought he would be giving away too much if he acceded to the request of the other holders of the city. Mr. Hugh Stewart, owner of a corner lot, and who, therefore, would not need an alley, said he willingly would give six, seven or eight feet, if the lane were going to be of benefit to the community and enhance the value of the property in his vicinity. Mr. Alex Urquhart, Alderman Brown, Mr. J. Simms and Alderman Hurford all thought the lane would be a good thing for the business houses and were of the opinion that now is the time to secure the land required for the purpose. Mr. Perez was steadfast in his refusal to deal with the matter except by way of sale of his property, and offered it to the city or anybody who wanted to buy, but he would not give any of it away, and said if expropriation proceedings were taken he would put up the strongest resistance possible. Alderman Hurford and Mr. Alex. Urquhart were appointed a committee to go further into the question with Mr. Perez and report to another meeting to be called soon.

SIDNEY

Next Wednesday there will be a five hundred tournament and dance at the Berquist Hall in order to raise funds to pay off the debt owing the B.C.E.R. Co. for street lighting. At the time the current was cut off the arrears amounted to $121, and it is hoped that a large number of people will turn out to the entertainment so that this amount may be wiped off. The entertainment will be in the hands of Messrs. F. J. Roche and E. F. Lounge.

The new plant of the Sidney Canning Co. is completed, and all that is required to start operations is the arrival of the fish.

Mrs. Alan J. Campbell is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Birkenhead, of Seattle, for a few days.

Thomas Higgs, who went from Pender Island to join the Royal Navy, was a member of the crew of the Avenger when that warship was torpedoed by a German submarine. Word has come to his father, Lieut. Higgs, that he escaped unhurt.

Mr. and Miss Smith, of Victoria, who have been visiting Mrs. Ingledew, Fifth Street, have now returned home.

Mr. William Bowcott is on a trip to Vancouver, where he will endeavor to join one of the Railroad Corps drafts, as he believes his experience in that line will be of value.

The Sidney Red Cross has been given a sack of potatoes by Mr. H. J. Edmonds, and it is the intention of the society to start a guessing contest as to the number of tubers there are in the bag, the correct guesser to get the prize. It is proposed that the tickets be priced at 10 cents each.

LADYSMITH

Mr. C. Nesbitt, formerly of Vancouver, will take Mr. Barrat's place with Simon Leiser & Co. at Ladysmith.

Mr. P. J. Pearson, of the East Coast Sawmills, has purchased the Nanoose Shingle Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Scurrah, of Victoria, called at Ladysmith on their return from a motor trip up the Island.

Preparations are well under way for the large programme of sports to be held on Dominion Day at Ladysmith.

The Ladies' Aid and Busy Bees of First Presbyterian Church, Ladysmith, held their annual ice cream and strawberry festival Wednesday afternoon and evening. On account of a drizzling rain they were unable to use the booths on the church grounds, but used the body of the church. Although the ladies worked under this disadvantage they were able to dispose of all their refreshments. The gross receipts amounted to $120.

Miss Eleanor Weaving, who was operated on recently at the Ladysmith Hospital for appendicitis, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home.

UNION BAY

Mrs. John Collins, of Vancouver, is visiting her brother, Mr. Jack Fraser, accompanied by Miss Winnie McLeod.

ALBERNI

In proportion to population, the little town of Alberni has sent a greater representation to the front than any other city in Canada. The casualty list has, therefore, been unusually heavy. The first of a series of entertainments in aid of returned soldiers will be given at the Arlington Hotel by the young ladies of Alberni, on July 4. It will take the form of a flannel dance. Victorians in the vicinity, should they attend, will receive a cordial welcome.

FANNY BAY

Mr. Michaels, of Comox, has arrived with his family, and will reside here in future.

Mrs. A. Rippon and Miss May Grieve, who have been spending a holiday visiting friends here, returned to Vancouver last Thursday.

Captain T. Rippon, of the ss. Princess Beatrice, and his brother Ernest Rippon, paid a short visit to their sister, Mrs. A. McLaughlin, on Tuesday last, taking advantage of the coaling of their ship at Union Bay.

HAPPY VALLEY

Miss M. Gray, of Fanny Bay, was home for a short visit to her parents last week, and has now returned to her duties at the Fanny Bay school.

DUNCAN

There are now 3,281 voters in the Cowichan electoral district, 723 of whom are women. The list has just been passed on without any changes by the court of revision. There were 1,568 men registered on the former list.

The severe wind storm of a few days ago resulted in a large tree crashing down through a new building put up on the new site of the Hillcrest Lumber Company's mill on the Cowichan Lake line near Duncan.

Mr. Al. Sutton, who has solemnly taken the oath to act as the new constable of Duncan, has started out to curb the careless and over-enthusiastic motorists that are making the streets of the city dangerous.

Lance-Cpl. John J. Bell and Cpl. E. W. Latter, who were reported as missing after Vimy Ridge are now prisoners in Germany. Word to this effect has been sent to relatives in Duncan by the Red Cross authorities.

Mr. F. B. Hornibrook, of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Duncan has left for Courtenay, where he will be stationed.

Messrs. L. F. Solly and E. D. Read have been appointed as delegates of the Cowichan Utility Poultry Association to meet the executive of the United Farmers of British Columbia to arrange a satisfactory co-operative method of marketing eggs.

Workmen are now building a new bridge over Menzies Creek, on the Gibbins Road, three miles from Duncan. The level of the bridge is being raised and the narrow curve just west of the bridge eliminated.

The dust on the streets of Duncan is being laid this Summer by water from the regular street hydrants and fire hose.

The "anything and everything" shower, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Guild, Duncan, was held last Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. Murchie, in honor of Miss Gladys Bell, who is to be married soon to Mr. J. D. Pollock, of the Ladysmith Lumber Co. A programme of music was provided by the Misses H. Bell, G. Bell, E. M. Bell, and Mrs. Rushton, Mrs. Campbell and Mr. E. Dickinson.

"Aladdin" will be presented in the Duncan Opera House next Thursday in aid of the Duncan Hospital. There will be a dance after the performance. The roles are being taken by: Miss D. Geoghegan, Sultan; Mrs. C. Thornton, Vizier; Miss G. Collins, Pekoe; Miss Queenie Springett, Aladdin; Miss Elizabeth Sherman, Abanazar; Miss Margaret King, To-To-Tum; Miss Everard Hopkins, Slave of the Lamp; Miss Margaret Hopkins, Slave of the Ring; Miss Mary Walden, Widow of Twankey; Miss Muriel Christmas, Princess Badroulboudour. Miss Bell's orchestra is to furnish the music.

Cowichan County Club ran out victors by thirteen points over Duncan in the recent billiard match, the scores being: Club 599, and City 586. Players were Bundock 250, White 186, Bevan 163; and Helen 186, Green 200, Maitland Dougall 200. A return match last Tuesday at the Quamichan Hotel resulted in a win for the City by 94 points. Games were: Duncan — Maitland-Dougall 200, B. Helen 200, F. J. Greene 200; total, 600. Club — Bevan 172, Blackwood-Wilsman 151, White 183; total, 506.

Members of the Scattered Circle, King's Daughters, at Duncan, will hold their Summer flower show on July 20.

"To carry out the rebuilding of the King's Daughters Hospital at Duncan, the following committee has been appointed: Messrs. W. H. Elkington, R. A. Wood, Alderman O'Neill, Councillor [illegible], Miss Leitch, of Victoria, Mrs. Hardie, of Vancouver, and Miss Wilson of Duncan. Subscribers to the hospital will elect a director to represent them on the board.

These officers have been elected to have charge of the work of the Scattered Circle of the King's Daughters, at Duncan: President, Mrs. Wilkington; vice-president emeritus, Mrs. Holmes; vice-presidents, Mrs. Christmas and Mrs. Bird; recording secretary, Miss Wilson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fry; treasurer, Mrs. Whittome.

By the casting vote of Mayor Miller, the Duncan city council has turned down the resolution of Aldermen McAdam and [illegible] asking the Government to stop road work in the Cowichan district because of the labor shortage, which presents a serious menace to harvest operations.

The repair work on Hospital Hill, Duncan, has been completed at a cost of $62.70.

The Duncan and North Cowichan Councils have made application to be excluded from the free sheep district which covers the southern end of Vancouver Island and includes practically all the settled districts.

Among those who attended the recent dinner at Sutton's tea rooms to Cpl. Frederick J. Greene, dispatch rider, who has returned home to Duncan, were: Sergt. J. G. Morley, Pte. George Roberts, Pte. C. de T. Cunningham, all invalided soldiers from France, Mr. W. Barnett, late of No. 4 Tunnelling Company, and Capt. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P. Mr. W. M. Dwyer presided in the absence of Mr. C. H. Dickie. Grace was said by Father Scheelen. As Mayor Miller was absent, Mr. Hugh Savage proposed "Our Guests." Cpl. Greene, Sergt. Morley and Mr. Barnett responded. Mr. J. W. Dickinson proposed "His Majesty's Forces," to which Capt. Hayward replied. The toast to the ladies was given by Mr. T. Pitt, to which Mr. Walter Morley responded. "Our Hosts" was proposed by Capt. Hayward and replied to by Alderman J. Rutledge. Cpl. Greene told of his experiences at the front.

The receipts at North Cowichan this year are slightly ahead of last year. The time limit expires at the end of this week.

Mr. J. Evans, Jr., has been awarded the contract for the work on the Chemainus River Road at [illegible].

Continued on Page 12.

"The Sauce that adds Zest and Flavor to your Cooking"

LEA & PERRINS'

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

There is scarcely a dish but may be improved by adding a few drops of this superlative sauce. Every good grocer sells it.

For new and clever recipes get the Lea & Perrins' Kitchen Booklet. Write H. Seddon, Agent, 812, Credit Foncier Building Vancouver.

The Universal Car

THE CAR MINUS THE FRILLS, YET LADEN WITH STURDINESS AND DURABILITY, READY TO MEET YOUR DEMANDS AND GIVE YOU GOOD SERVICE

The Greatest Evidence of the Popularity of the Ford is Manifested on Our Own Thoroughfares

DID YOU EVER TRY TO COUNT THE FORDS!

At the doors of the market, the stores, the theatre, the church, the residence, the Ford is found.

ALL INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE THAT THE FORD IS THE FAVORITE

Price Guaranteed Against Reduction, but Not Increase.

Torpedo, $475 F.O.B. Ford, Ontario Touring, $495

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"Pay As You Can" Open Mon., Wed. and Fri. Evenings

How Do You Treat the Beautiful Teeth Nature Gave You?

Do you do your duty to them, or do they have to take care of themselves?

It's simply ridiculous, to say the least, for one to allow the beautiful teeth provided so generously by Nature to rot and decay—as a matter of fact, it is positively dangerous.

Diseased and abscessed teeth, with their germs and cavities, and the unhealthy gums surrounding them, are a constant menace to one's health. And yet so many people let their teeth decay and deteriorate in a most neglectful manner

The Scientific Correction of Faulty Teeth Is the Big Feature of This Modern Office

Phone 3624

If your teeth show the very least signs of decay, come in and have them attended to, while they can be conveniently saved without unnecessary loss. We treat and correct teeth in all stages of neglect, by our scientific methods that have proved so wonderful for hundreds of our patients. All work we perform is of the very highest standard—fine in quality—durable, dependable and guaranteed for ten years of continual service. Our fees, which buy you the very highest grade of dentistry, are the lowest in Victoria.

Dr. Gilbert's Dental Parlors

1304 Government St., Corner Yates

VANCOUVER, 407 HASTINGS W.

Leckie Shoes

The out o' door man—the one who has to do with the woods, or the farm, or the mines, or other rough work—the man who hunts or prospects, the business or professional man who has to do with the city streets—there's a LECKIE SHOE for each.

Each LECKIE SHOE, in its respective field has not a peer in the world. Each is a wear-resisting, weather-defying, comfort-giving article of footwear particularly suitable for British Columbia conditions.

AT YOUR SHOE DEALER'S

MADE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Built for Wear, Style & Comfort

SHELLY'S 4X BREAD

A "Buy"-Word for Perfect Bread

"SHELLY'S"

At Your Grocers or Tel. 444

You Save Money Shopping at the Red Arrow Store

The Youth's First Long Pant Suit

Should Be a

Pinch-Back Model

Preferably in the Semi-Norfolk style, with detachable belt and pinch-back feature. We show many smart models in new colorings and fabrics, tailored especially for the young fellow. Prices are moderate.

$16.50, $18, $20 and $22.50

MEN'S

White Silk Lisle Sox, 3 pairs for $1.00

Black Silk Lisle Sox, 3 pairs for $1.00

PURE WOOL CASHMERE SOX

Extra values, 50c and ....60¢

MEN'S

Balbriggan Combinations, short sleeves, long legs.....$1.00

PORUS-KNIT COMBINATIONS

Short sleeves, knee length, at only $1.25

TWO-PIECE

Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, per suit $1.00

LOOK FOR RED ARROW SIGN

J. N. Harvey, Ltd.

614-616 Yates St. Also 125-127 Hastings West, Vancouver

MEANS RETURN OF VENIZELOS

Mixed Commission of Representatives From Venizelos and Zaimis Cabinets to Negotiate for Fusion

ATHENS, June 23.—Charles C. A. Jonnart, the high commissioner representing France, Great Britain and Russia in Greece, has approved the Greek Government's proposition to appoint a mixed commission, consisting of two ministers each from among the followers of Premier Zaimis and former Premier Venizelos, in order to bring about a unification of Greek policy. The attitude of M. Venizelos to this proposition is not yet known.

Venizelos at Piraeus

LONDON, June 23.—The Times' Athens correspondent cables in connection with the report that two members of the late Greek cabinet have been designated to negotiate under Commissioner Jonnart, with two members of the present ministry (evidently referring in "the late cabinet" to the Venizelos ministry), says:

"This means a fusion of the two parties in Greece under the government of Venizelos. Venizelos has arrived at Piraeus, where a pro-Ally demonstration took place with cries of 'Long Live Venizelos.'

"King Alexander's letter to Zaimis," the correspondent says, "in which he describes himself as a faithful guardian of the constitution, has given general satisfaction and is considered as dictated by a praiseworthy intention to repair the mistake made in the first proclamation, in which he spoke of following in his father's footsteps."

LIQUOR CONTROL

(London Daily Telegraph)

Inquiries in well-informed circles indicate that the agitation for total prohibition of intoxicating liquors during the period of the war is doomed to failure. The principal reason is the immense success of regulation on moderate lines. It is stated that excessive drinking has ceased to be a problem so far as the army is concerned, and records show that the whole question has undergone a tremendous change. Methods of restriction find favor rather than the drastic action of prohibition, and "the trade" has found the old opposition dwindling as the odium is removed from a business hitherto regarded by many as an unnecessary evil.

Drunkenness shows tremendous decreases in London and the provinces, as details given below from the third report of the Central Control Board (Liquor Traffic) demonstrate. This authority, over which Lord d'Abernon has presided from its formation, has taken over public houses, has shut others, restricted the hours for drinking, and runs canteens. On these details of work there is interesting matter in the report now made to the Ministry of Munitions.

Before imposing restrictions in an area, it should be stated, the Board receives a request from one of the War Departments and then holds a local inquiry, and if a case is made out in favor of restrictions it rests with the Ministry of Munitions to submit the draft Order-in-Council. Orders are now in force over nearly the whole of Great Britain. No requests to consider the scheduling of any areas in Ireland have been received, except from religious or temperance organizations.

It is pointed out in the report that it might be suggested that the heavy reduction in the convictions for drunkenness might be partly accounted for by the withdrawal of men into the army. The report proceeds as follows:

"There has, too, in many quarters been evident a gradually increasing sense of the seriousness of the national emergency, with a consequent tendency of greater self-restraint and sobriety. On the other hand, the break-up of home life on an unprecedented scale, owing not only to enlistments into the army, but to the migration of men and women into munition-making areas, the strain and the excitements incidental to a long period of war, and, above all, the increased spending power of large sections of the population, are factors which, judging by past experience, might naturally have been expected to make not for improvement, but for deterioration."

Again referring to the improvement and the effect of the withdrawal of men into the army, the report states that convictions of women for drunkenness have decreased nearly in the same ratio as the convictions of men. The report proceeds:

"The habit of 'soaking' has been practically suppressed, and a vast amount of drinking, falling short of drunkenness, but nevertheless unnecessary or excessive, has been prevented. Increased efficiency and improved time-keeping have resulted, with a consequent material increase in the industrial output.

"The prohibition of treating and of sales of liquor on credit have contributed to the general result, and in particular there is a mass of testimony that the prohibition of treating has been welcomed as checking a convention which had become onerous, and that the value of this prohibition in restraining superfluous drinking is now widely recognized among the civilian population."

Benefits of State System

Inquiries on the allegation that home-drinking had increased led to the opinion that in the great majority of cases the assertions were not supported by substantial evidence. The same general conclusion held good with regard to allegations of increased drinking among women.

For eighteen months the Board has been the responsible authority for the organization of industrial canteens in munition works throughout the country, and has studied to do all that is possible to assist employers in the matters of design, equipment and management. There are now 570 canteens in national factories and controlled establishments, where there are nearly a million employees. There are sixty others for transport workers at the principal docks. The industrial canteen has proved to be one of the most effective instruments in securing and maintaining a high standard of work and product.

Details are given of the taking over of licensed houses at Carlisle, Gretna, and elsewhere, and Lord d'Abernon adds:

"Sufficient experience of the results of the direct control of the liquor trade has now been gained to enable certain broad conclusions to be drawn. It has been proved:

"(a) That by extinguishing private interest in the sale of liquor and by establishing a strict system for the control and inspection of public houses it is possible both to reduce excessive drinking in a very marked degree, and to ensure that restrictions, such as those imposed by the Board's orders, shall be effective to an extent impossible under conditions of private management and of ill-regulated competitive trading.

"(b) That in houses in which liquor can be sold under conditions of comfort and decency, and in which facilities are provided for recreation and for the sale of food, not only is supervision made easier, but customers are less inclined to drink to excess than they are in houses which have been designed as mere drinking bars.

"(c) That many of the people who frequent public houses desire food as well as drink, and that, whatever the regime, the attempt to meet this demand, duly safeguarded against possible abuse, should be encouraged.

"(d) That under a unified system, such as is necessarily involved in state management, arrangements can be made to regulate the conduct of the trade in order to meet local requirements or temporary emergencies."

Appendices provide figures showing considerable falling-off in all areas in the convictions for drunkenness, including the metropolis, where the number for the first quarter of each of the last five years were:

1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
13,900	14,067	14,976	7,744	6,178

VANCOUVER ISLAND

Continued from Page 11.

The North Cowichan Council has rescinded the order cancelling the road repairing contract of Mr. George Henderson, as Mr. Henderson has explained that the delay in the work has been due to the difficulty of burning wet balsam logs and roots. He has promised to finish his job by July 15.

Acting Magistrate Greene is protesting against the decision of the North Cowichan Council not to allow him three weeks' salary during the time he is attending officers' training class at Work Point. Mr. Greene asserts that the council has no power to withhold money in this way when a man starts out to serve his country. He advises that the advice of the municipality's lawyer be sought. The councillors have formally decided that Mr. Greene is not to get his salary, as he ran off without telling them or the police commissioners that he was going.

Councillor Herd has come forward with the suggestion that the North Cowichan council should go into secret session when awarding road contracts, as he believes that information on road matters detrimental to the council has been leaking out.

Mr. T. P. McConnell, of Victoria, is to be the judge at the Cowichan Dog Show next September.

Miss Laura C. Henderson has been appointed to the staff of the Duncan public school, to succeed Miss Bell, who has resigned.

Duncan was represented at the recent annual assembly of the Ivy Rebekah Lodge at Chilliwack by Mrs. E. Potts and Mrs. D. W. Bell.

While playing with her baby buggy a few days ago five-year-old Meta Sejrup, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Sejrup, broke her right arm.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Leeson, of Duncan, have been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnson, of White Rock, where Mr. Johnson is customs officer.

Mr. H. N. Clague, B.C.L.S., who recently returned to Duncan from Anyox, has gone to Keremeos, where he will be engaged for the next two or three months.

Saturday, July 14, is to be dollar day at Duncan. On the same day the Scattered Circle, King's Daughters, will hold their Alexandra Rose Day.

COWICHAN STATION

The Cowichan Ratepayers' Association is protesting to the Provincial Government about the way road work is being carried out in the district. It is claimed that outsiders are being employed instead of residents.

Mr. P. A. Baskett, who held the rank of captain in the Natal Carbineers and also in the Witwatersrand Rifles in the Transvaal, is enlisting for service in France. Mrs. Baskett and daughter will remain at Cowichan Station.

Mrs. V. H. Wilson, of Cowichan Station, with her three sisters are now working on the land in England. Mrs. Wilson milks six cows morning and night.

WESTHOLME

Second-Lieut. H. S. Coppock, South Lancashire Regiment, who was mentioned in despatches in Sir Douglas Haig's list on May 25, has been slightly wounded, but is still on duty with his battalion, according to word received by relatives at Westholme. He was previously wounded on January 26 of this year.

The North Cowichan Council has acceded to the request of Mrs. H. C. Coppock, of Westholme, for a new road into her ranch, because she has not been able to get tenants on account of the state of the thoroughfare. The Council granted her request despite the resolution passed some time ago against spending money on roads for the benefit of only one person.

NANAIMO

Mrs. Ida Clarke, of Nanaimo, received word yesterday that her son, Pte. Charles K. Clarke, has been admitted to No. 2 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, suffering from severe shell wounds and gas. Pte. Clarke enlisted with the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, but was later transferred to the 102nd Battalion.

A quiet wedding was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Andrew's Manse, Nanaimo, by Rev. J. K. Unsworth, the principals being Mr. Isadore Deframe, of Ladysmith, and Miss Lizzie Hiquebran, of Wellington. The happy pair who motored up from Wellington, were attended by Mr. Joseph Doumont and Miss Clara Hiquebran, cousin of the bride. Immediately after the ceremony they returned to Ladysmith, where they will reside.

Attractive services have been planned for the annual June day rally of the congregation and Sunday school of the Wallace Street Methodist Church, today. The morning service will be of special interest to parents and children.

Sixteen Nanaimo high school girls are planning to do national service work during their Summer holidays. The girls are going to Sunnyside fruit farm, at Hatzic, in the Fraser Valley, to pick fruit. They are to don the regulation uniform of khaki overalls and middies and are hoping that the mosquitoes will not be too bad. Those going are: Ina Allen, Grace Coburn, Lily Bool, Gwennie McLellan, Ethel Morton, Winnie Polard, Dorothy Pollock, Lily Piper, Isabel Johnston, Mildred Planta, Ida McCutcheon, Violet Johnston, Victoria Rogers, Sylvia Willow, Fay Jackson and Hazel Neen. The girls are to be chaperoned by Mrs. J. Harrison. Miss Murray, of the high school teaching staff, who has organized the party, will be in charge of all arrangements.

CHEMAINUS

Miss Hazel Cathcart and Miss Hill, who had charge of the Red Cross tag day at Chemainus, collected $63.20.

Residents of Chemainus a week ago gave a farewell dance to Mr. A. Mitchell, who has gone to work at the Genoa mills. Mr. H. Smith made the farewell speech.

Thirty-four pigs were burned to a cinder a week ago when the high wind swept sparks from a Chinese cook fire on the Daniells' ranch to the pig pens. The same wind uprooted trees throughout the district and resulted in many telephone wires being broken.

The Knights of Pythias at Chemainus observed last Sunday as decoration day, placing flowers on the graves of their departed brothers. In the evening a special service was held in the Baptist Church.

Bishop Hardy, of Qu'Appelle, Sask., who, with Mrs. Hardy, has been stopping with the Rev. S. and Mrs. Ryall, preached at the Church of St. Michael's and All Angels, Chemainus, last Sunday.

A shipment of fifty-five cars of lumber has just been made to the Prairies by the Chemainus mills.

Midshipman Colin D. Donald has arrived safely in England, according to word just received by Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Donald at Chemainus.

A four-legged coon dropped around to the chicken yard of Mrs. A. Howe a few days ago and made off with a hen and two chicks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Halhed and son have returned to their home at Ladysmith.

Mrs. Allen, of Ocean Falls, has been visiting Chemainus.

COWICHAN LAKE

Provincial School Inspector MacLaurin recently inspected the Cowichan Lake public school and pronounced conditions satisfactory.

Mrs. E. Lomas won the first prize at the whist drive given by Mrs. E. Hemmingsen. Miss Janet and Miss Janet McIntyre and Mr. Douglas won the prizes in the whist party given by Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Gillespie.

Recent guests at Riverside Inn included: Charles Ford, Nanaimo; His Honor Judge Barker, Nanaimo; H. Seabrook and wife, Vancouver; W. M. Haight, Victoria; Harry S. Waterman, Windsor, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Ormond, Victoria; Miss L. Ormond, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waring, Victoria; W. B. Powell, Duncan; C. F. Whatman, Victoria; T. Lalonde, Victoria; Mrs. T. B. McCabe, Victoria; Miss L. B. Pool, Victoria; Dr. and Mrs. G. A. B. Hall, Victoria; Earl and Allen Hall, Victoria; William Kier, Duncan; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Glen, Extension, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Knight, Ladysmith, B.C.; H. A. Moore, Cowichan Lake; Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Hayward, Miss Hayward, Duncan; Miss E. Maitland-Dougall, Duncan; George S. P. Watt, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Miller, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Ketchen, Victoria; R. R. Tweedy, New York; Miss Tweedy, New York; Dr. and Mrs. Lundahl, Ladysmith; H. B. Cherry, Ladysmith; H. I. Smith and wife, Victoria; H. D. Campbell, Vancouver; H. Llewthwaite, Vancouver; Mrs. Norman Lang, Vancouver; Miss Sally Lang, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Spence Black, Oakland, Cal.; Roy Lee, Oakland, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Harder and Miss Norma Harder have returned from New York and are guests at the Riverside Inn.

COWICHAN BAY

Fishing at Cowichan Bay continues good.

Large numbers of piles and telephone poles taken out of the woods back of Cowichan Bay are being assembled at the wharf.

Mr. C. A. Garnett, of Victoria, has taken up his residence for the Summer at Cowichan Bay.

Recent guests at the Buena Vista include Mrs. Holmes, Miss Holmes, Miss Macdowall, the Misses Pemberton, and Mr. C. H. Holmes, of Victoria.

Arrangements are practically complete for the grand Dominion Day regatta and fete to be held at Cowichan Bay on July 2. The programme will start at 10:45 in the morning and continue until 4:30. There will be a dance at the Buena Vista in the evening. The C.P.R. will run an excursion boat from Victoria for the day.

KOKSILAH

Fish in the Koksilah and Cowichan Rivers are taking well to the fly. Some large fish have been taken by the silver doctor and a small Alexandra with not too much hair and the stone fly.

Wild pigeons, pheasants and blue grouse are extremely numerous in the vicinity of Koksilah this year.

A new bell, costing $53.55, and weighing 600 pounds, has been installed in the Shakers 'Church at Koksilah. A special hammer for the bell has been provided for use.

COBBLE HILL

Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. G. E. Benner have been discussing the question of the formation of a separate Cobble Hill branch of the Cobble Hill Women's Institute and Red Cross.

The first Cobble Hill strawberries on the market this year are those of Mrs. Willmett.

Major Schreiber, who was formerly with the 67th Battalion at the front, has, with his family, taken a house near the Cheek's home.

SOMENOS

Mr. and Mrs. P. Auchinachie, of Somenos, last week entertained the members of the Duncan Epworth League.

Miss Bernard, who has been visiting friends at Somenos, has left for England.

German View on Pirate Warfare

COPENHAGEN, June 23.—The Ekstrabladet states it has been informed by a German naval personage that the decrease of submarine sinkings in May may be explained as due to a decrease in tonnage at sea. The Germans, declares this authority, torpedoed proportionately more ships than in previous months, and in some areas more than the German preliminary estimates. The number of submarines lost in May, as in previous months, it is asserted, could be recorded by a single figure.

For Dr. Hoffman's position

GENEVA, June 23.—The Journal de Geneve announces that Gustave Ador, president of the International Red Cross, has decided to accept candidacy for election as a member of the Federal Council, to succeed Dr. Arthur Hoffman, who resigned after attempting to open peace negotiations between Russia and Germany.

Wrist watches are the style at present; you can be up-to-date by securing one of Haynes' reliable 7-jewel wrist watches at $8. 1124 Government Street.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00; Friday, 9:30; Saturday, 1 p.m.

Another Purchase to Advantage Enables Us to Offer on Monday

Ladies' New Dainty Neckwear at a Bargain Price

Pieces Worth $1.00 to $1.50 to Go at

50c

Every piece in this offering is new and clean, just out of the box, and some of the daintiest designs and shapes of the season represented. There are also very new pieces and shapes of colored voiles with daintily embroidered corners, also white pique with plain and colored stitchings and white muslin with colored frills—Neckwear you cannot fail to appreciate, and each piece is sold at a bargain price.

Values worth $1.00 to $1.50. On Sale Monday at ....50¢

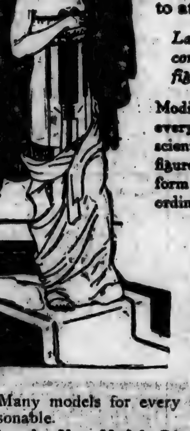
See Windows for Samples —Selling Main Floor

"La Camille"

Reg. Trade Mark, U. S. Pat. Office.

Front Lace Corset

The Venus de Milo Figure



—always considered the ideal by artists—has now become fashionable. It is the standard which all women should strive to attain.

La Camille is the front lace corset which molds women's figures into Venus de Milo lines

Modistes, physicians and authorities everywhere say that La Camille scientific designing offers decided figure improvement and a grace of form and carriage not to be had in ordinary corsets.

Ventilo

Back and Front Shield

Exclusive La Camille features relieve all harmful pressure upon the spine, permit ventilation, give wider range of adjustment and prevent lacer from scoring the flesh.

Many models for every type of figure, at prices most reasonable.

See the New Models Displayed in View St. Window

—Corsets, First Floor

Infants' Layettes Complete $10.50 and $12.50

Many appreciate the opportunity of buying complete Layettes at Spencer's special prices. They appreciate, too, the number of articles included, as well as the quality.

Layette comprises: 1 embroidered flannel barracoat, 2 soft flannelette barracoats, 1 short kimono, 1 long kimono, 2 vests, 2 bands, 2 absorbent diapers, 1 rubber diaper, 3 muslin dresses, 1 long white skirt, 1 bib, 1 pair bootees, 2 pairs all-wool cashmere socks.

All complete at $10.00 and $12.50

—Infants', First Floor

Children's Rompers and Romper Suits

—of colored crepe, in shades of butcher blue with white trimmings; Copenhagen with white; also pale blue with white stripes. Suitable for boys or girls 1 to 2½ years. Special at ....75¢

—First Floor

Just Time for You to Make Up Your New Outing Dress Before Dominion Day

The Newest Wash Fabrics in Designs and at Prices That Will Please You

You want a smart dress, one that will have an entirely new and pretty appearance? Then you cannot do better than make your selection from our attractive range of cotton wash fabrics. The newest designs, colorings and weaves are all represented—many of them exclusive. You will also appreciate our low prices.

Newest Awning Stripes, suitable for middies, skirts or sports coats, in shades rose, blue, brown and black. Regular 50c grade for, yard ....35¢

Plain, Floral and Checked Voiles—Make up into very dainty Summer frocks and waists, and they are extremely fashionable this season. Our special prices cannot fail to interest you. 40 inches wide. A yard, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

English Crepes, in plain and fancy weaves. Selling, a yard ....35¢

Mercerized Mulls, in the latest striped effects, 27 in. wide. A yard ....25¢

Striped and Checked Ginghams, 27 in. wide, at, a yard, 17½c and ....20¢

Prints at the Old Prices, in light and dark colors. A yard, 15c, 20c and ....22½¢

White Indian Head Suitings, 36 inches wide. A yard, 25c, 30c and ....35¢

White Piques, in fine and heavy cords, at, a yard, 25c, 30c, 35c to ....65¢

Gabardines—Specially good for separate skirts. The designs include the latest ring and octagonal effects. Beautiful even weave. A yard, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25

Also a Full Range of Dress Ducks, Nurses' Cloths, Drills, Rice Cloth, all suitable for picnic apparel.

Wash Goods, Main Floor

Keep Your Lawn in Good Shape

Don't let it spoil for the want of proper cutting or attention, when, with a **Spencer Lawn Mower** you can keep it in good trim in a few moments. All our Lawn Mowers are thoroughly reliable, and made by the best garden implement manufacturers in this country. The following prices are the same as those asked in former years, and the same standard qualities. Note the following sizes and prices:

Three-Blade Lawn Mowers—	
12-inch	$4.00
14-inch	$5.25
16-inch	$5.90
Four-Blade Lawn Mowers—	
12-inch	$5.90
14-inch	$6.25
16-inch	$6.75
Better Grade Lawn Mowers—	
12-inch	$7.25
14-inch	$7.50
Ball-Bearing Lawn Mowers—	
4-blade, 12-inch	$8.25
4-blade, 14-inch	$8.50
4-blade, 16-inch	$9.25
4-blade, 18-inch	$10.75
Grass Catchers, special at	75¢
Sprays, free or Deluge, 50c, 60c and	$1.25
Pruners, 45c and	75¢
Grass Shearers, 30c, 60c and	$1.45
Sprinklers, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and	$1.75
Working Gloves, regular 15c; 2 pairs for	25¢

—Hardware, Second Floor

White Canvas Slippers for Children

Strong and serviceable, and at the same time beautifully cool for hot weather wear.

Two-Strap Slippers—	
Sizes 5 to 7, a pair	$1.50
Sizes 8 to 10, a pair	$1.65
Sizes 11 to 2, a pair	$2.00
Ankle-Strap Slippers—	
Sizes 4 to 7½, a pair	$1.25
Sizes 8 to 10½, a pair	$1.65
Sizes 11 to 2, a pair	$2.00

—Shoes, First Floor

Children's Crepe Drawers, 40c and 50c a Pair

Of good heavy quality crepe, finished in loose or tight knee styles and some trimmed with Torchon lace. All sizes 2 to 12 years. Very special value, a pair, 40c and ....50¢

—Selling First Floor

A New Shirt Waists for Boys

With No Tapes to Tie

Once adjusted, always ready, and there are no tapes to come untied or hang loosely and unsightly. This Waist has a patented waist band, which can be adjusted to any size waist. It is the neatest and most convenient waist for boys made.

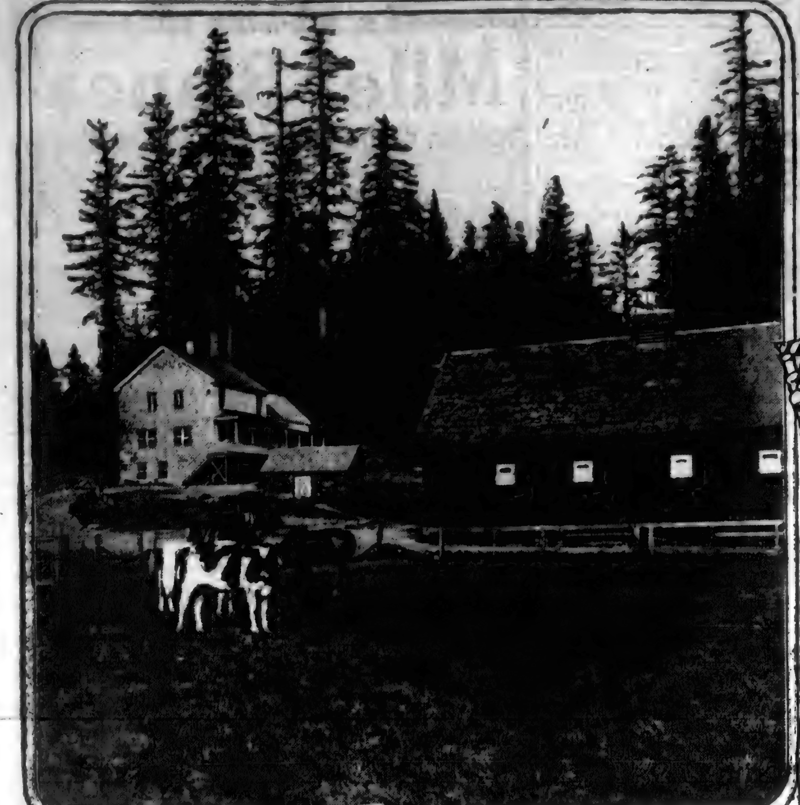
Each Waist is finished with turndown collar, with loops; band cuffs. In blue, black and mauve stripes, or white. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Special at ....75¢

Plain White, in sports style, with open neck. Sizes 12 to 14 years. Special at ....75¢

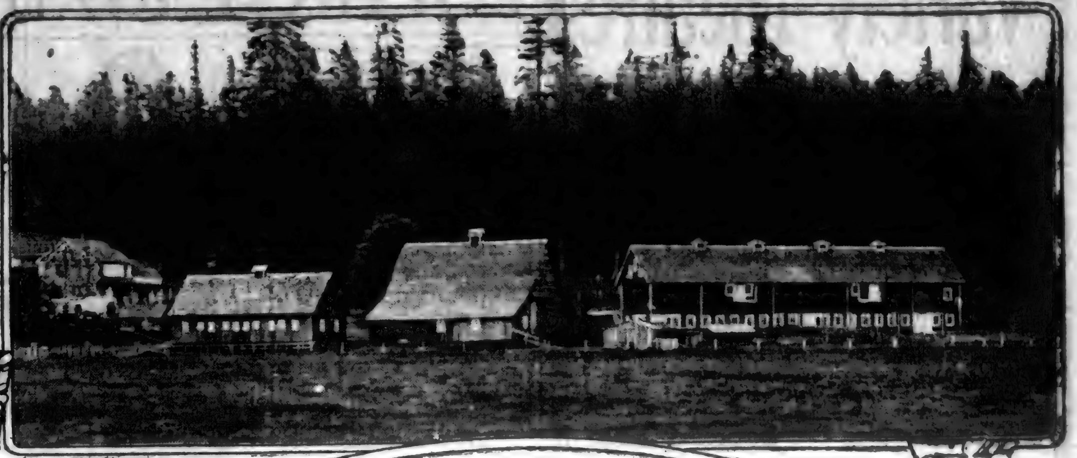
—Selling, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

"Frondeg" Farm at Cobble Hill for Returned Soldiers

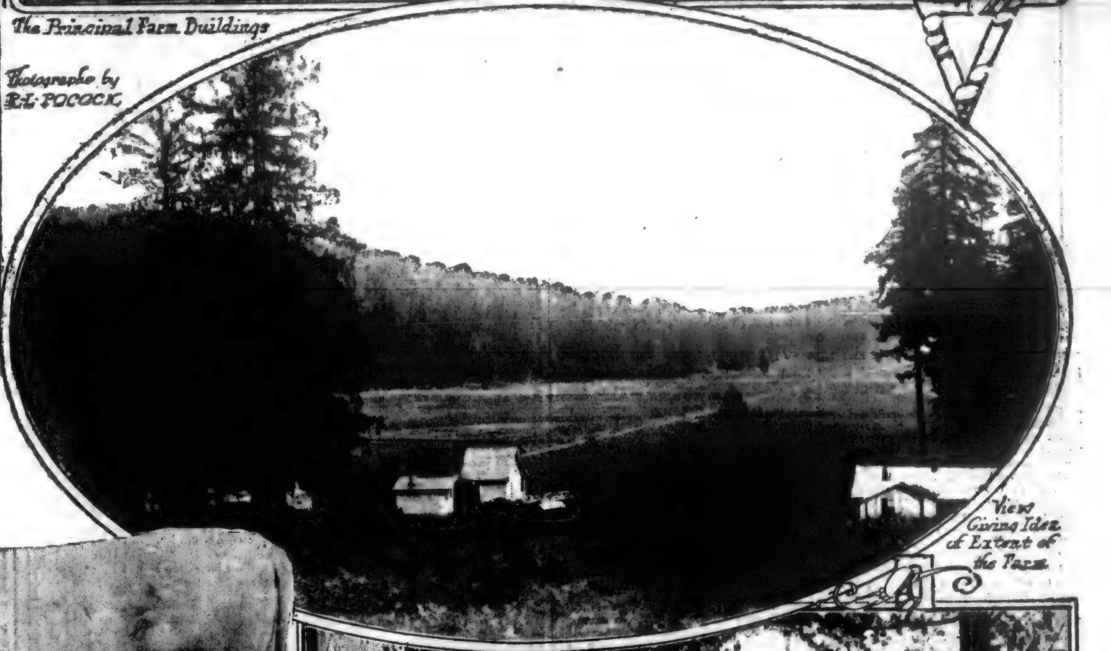


Corner of the Property Showing Farm House

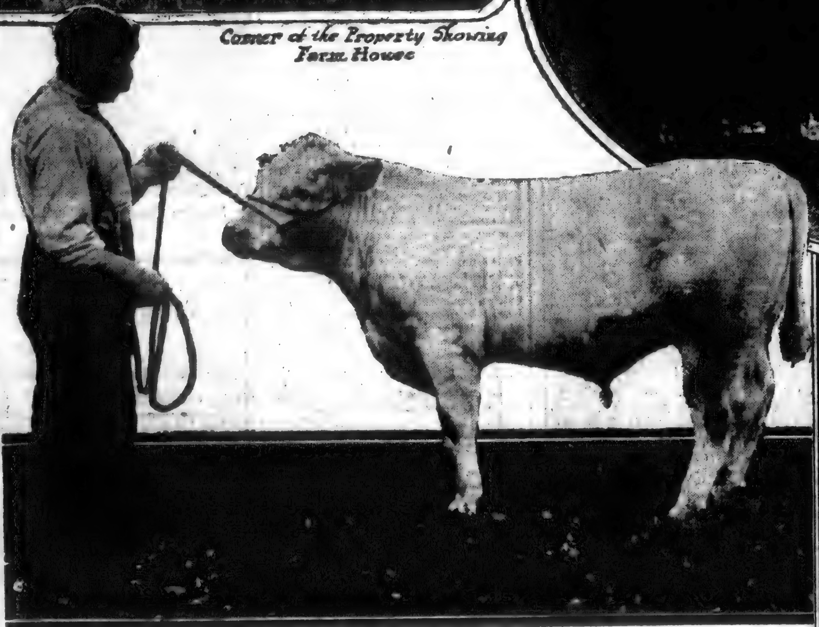


The Principal Farm Buildings

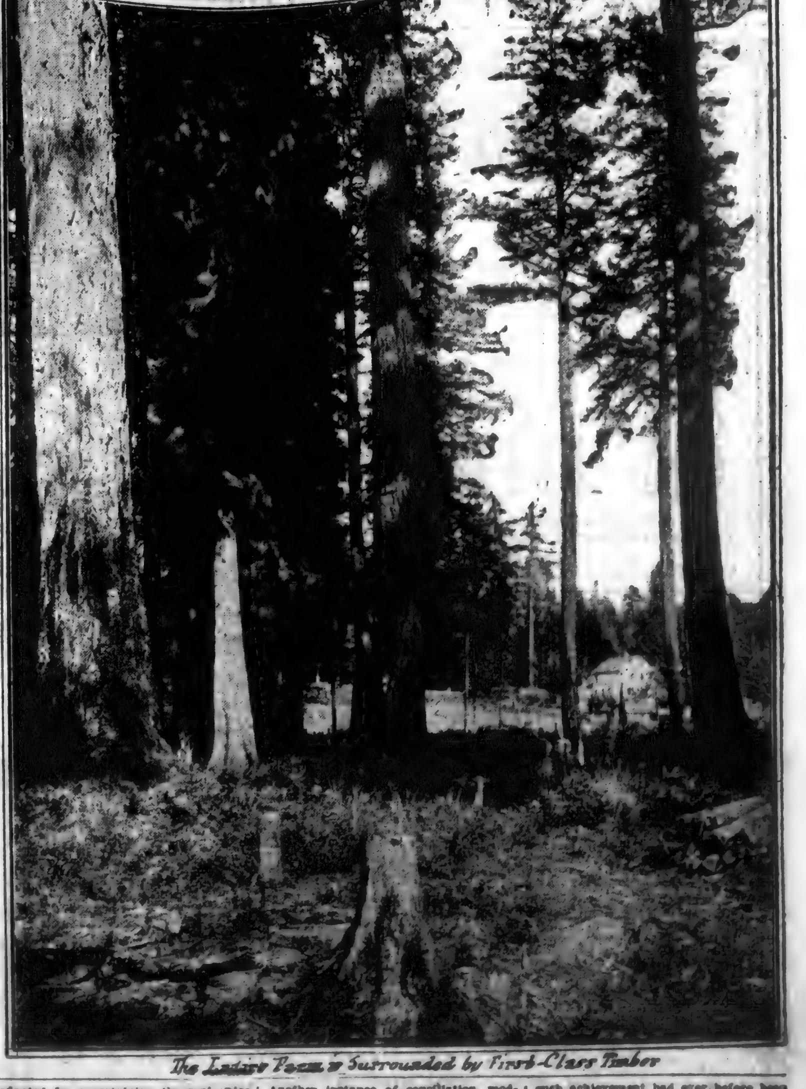
Photographs by R. L. POCOCK



View Giving Idea of Extent of the Farm



The Pet of Frondeg Farm



The Entire Farm is Surrounded by First-Class Timber

GRIFFITHS L. HUGHES, whose farm, "Frondeg," at Cobble Hill, is one of the best known institutions of that district, has during the past week made arrangements for its transfer to the Dominion Government for the term of five years. Mr. Hughes has given it absolutely free of charge, and his only stipulation is that it shall be returned to him in as good condition as it is at the present time. The munificence of this gift to the nation—because it is a gift in the cause of the returned soldiers—may be better realized when it is stated that he has expended in the development of the property over $250,000.

To those at all conversant with the returned soldiers it must be obvious that any move in the direction of putting the soldiers on the land must, in the great majority of cases be preceded by an instructional course in actual, practical farming. That is the keynote of Mr. Griffiths' donation to the cause. Here is a section of land with 400 acres under actual cultivation, one of the largest, if not the largest farms, on Vancouver Island, and has possibilities of development that are perhaps possessed by no other property on the Island.

In addition to his 1,100 odd acres, Koksilah River, which is the boundary for about two miles on his property, there is a very important water power for agricultural purposes. At the very lowest stage of water it will develop 75 or 100 horse power, and with the expenditure of a few thousands of dollars 150 or 200 horse power can be developed, sufficient to carry on the entire farming operations, including domestic lighting and heating. The farm, therefore, is in every respect calculated to afford to the returned soldier and incidentally to the farming community an object lesson in farming on a scale which might be regarded as Teutonic in its completeness of detail.

If the Dominion Government, as undoubtedly it will, places this farm in charge of a man of practical experience and some imagination, the results will be wonderful in an educational way and should show a profit on actual operations.

Mr. Hughes is handing everything over to the Government with the exception of the live stock. His pure bred stock, of which he had a splendid collection, he has shipped to Calgary, where a sale has been announced for July 5. The horses and the grade stock are at the disposal of the Government at cost prices. The problems in connection with this farm were of a twofold nature—clearing and drainage. The valley of which it forms the most important part is a catch basin for the surrounding hills, and in the Spring time an enormous amount of water is accumulated, which for development purposes had to be carried off to the Koksilah River.

The clearing of about 500 acres of this property was a comparatively cheap process, because the bush on the greater part of it, while dense, was of alder, crabapple and other bottom land growth, but the drainage was most expensive. A catch basin drain had to be built clear around it which connected with two immense main drains to the Koksilah and numerous lateral drains. In this way several hundred acres of virtually swamp lands were converted into rich agricultural producing lands, which today are divided into grain, meadow, pasture and other lands, all of it producing heavily.

History of Farm

Not one out of 1,000 on Vancouver Island knows where the Griffiths ranch is, although everybody knows where Cobble Hill is. As long ago as 1858 or 1859 the Pimbury Brothers took up 535 acres, and so lax were the land laws at the time that they were permitted to make a special survey just taking in the bottom land without reference to timbered or slightly high lands.

The Pimbury brothers, of whom there were three, were highly respected citizens of Vancouver Island, and after they sold out to the Messrs. Thain brothers, Joseph and Edward, one started in the drug business in Nanaimo, which he carried on for many years, and another took up a farm at the mouth of the Cowichan River, which he sold out in 1904.

They were educated men and musicians, and did all possible for the advancement of the Island. The Thain brothers carried on for some time, but the lack of communication with markets made it an almost impossible "proposition." There was only a trail to Victoria, and the only means of communication was by way of Mill Bay. The place rested in solitude for a number of years, and was eventually purchased by Mr. R. E. Gosnell, who obtained by purchase from the E. & N. Railway Company 650 acres adjoining so as to square it up. Mr. Gosnell and his brother and Mr. Hughes were partners for three years, when Mr. Hughes acquired by purchase the fee simple in its entirety.

Since that time Mr. Hughes, who has built barns and other outbuildings on the most modern principles, has steadily developed the property, which today is without any question the biggest farm on Vancouver Island. In fact, in its way a model, and so far as British Columbia is concerned is almost unique.

In the whole Empire there is probably not a more conspicuous instance of devotion to the cause of the soldier, and the Dominion Government in accepting his magnanimous offer, fully appreciate the spirit in which the property was tendered. It may be stated in this connection that Mr. Hughes has had repeated offers to acquire his place by lease on a basis which would have been remunerative, but thinking over the problems involved in the returned soldiers so far as land is concerned he decided to allow the Government to make the grand experiment, on conditions which would make instructional work on an economic basis an easy possibility.

The reasons why so many persons have never seen the Hughes estate is because it is situated on the old Nanaimo road, between Raymond's Crossing and the new road beyond Cobble Hill. Nobody has travelled it since the E. & N. Railway was built, and the place was long known as "Thain's Swamp," familiar only to those who went to shoot ducks in the Spring and Fall or to fish in the Koksilah, which in its moods was very uncertain so far as the fish were concerned. There are extensive lime deposits on the property, bog ore in some undetermined quantities, and about 15,000,000 feet of merchantable lumber.

COPENHAGEN, June 22.—Finnish newspapers say that Japan has offered to support the Russian Government in the work of organizing the democracy and in the reorganization of the army. Japan, according to these papers, expressed the wish that Russia would soon resume its place in the ranks of the combatants.

CAPITAL OF FINLAND IS INTERESTING CITY

Helsingfors Scene of Many Struggles for National Freedom—Much Changed Since Russian Revolution

Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is amongst the youngest of the European capitals, for it is but little over a hundred years since Czar Alexander I., shortly after the annexation of the Grand Duchy by Russia, transferred the capital thither from Abo, which was, in his opinion, too near to Sweden. It has, however, managed to compress much history into that hundred years, and the story of Helsingfors, whether one gleans it from the annals of the city, or from the strange medley of architecture which it displays on all hands, is the story of the struggle of Finland to maintain her liberty, and to develop and express her national spirit.

For many years, remarks an exchange, until the revolution of two months ago changed the whole face of things, Finland had been fighting a specially hard battle against the Russifying policy of St. Petersburg. Everything that could be done to crush the national spirit had been done, and yet, it was all to no purpose. Russia might deprive her of her liberties, abrogate her fundamental laws, and endeavor to discredit her language and literature, but she could not compel the Finn, in the streets of Helsingfors, or elsewhere throughout the country, to depart from his exasperating policy of simply "ignoring the Russian." And so, in spite of everything that could be done, Helsingfors has always given the visitor the impression of being a capital. It has, as one writer has well expressed it, all the feeling and atmosphere of a capital, the cosmopolitanism, the entertainment, the rush of life, the rapid growth, and the complexity of interest. It has spacious streets, laid out in a dignified manner. There are fine parks and open spaces, restaurants and theatres, churches and public buildings, and if one passes suddenly from the classical masterpieces of the German architect, Engel, to the low, wooden buildings of the Finnish peasant architecture, one quickly comes to recognize the latter, and surely to welcome it, as a characteristic of the town.

Winter Joys

The most insistent thing about Helsingfors is the sea. The average citizen spends almost as much time on the sea as on the land. In Summer he sails on it, and in Winter he skates over it, sleighs over it, skis over it, or flies across it in an ice yacht. Indeed, in spite of all its Summer beauty, Helsingfors is designed as a Winter town. The sea is usually frozen by the New Year, and it is then that the real "joys of Winter' begin. It is as though the city had suddenly enlarged its borders, almost without limit. The ice becomes a scene of eager animation. Roads are marked out over it with fir trees, between the town and the various islands, and carts, cabs and motor cars ply back and forth over them, for all the world as though on dry land. Sometimes the sea is frozen before the snow comes, and then the enterprising skater may go where he pleases, and as far as he pleases. Then again he will take unto himself skis, and, leaving the islands behind him, go a-skiing a long way out over the sea.

The period of change from Winter to Summer is the least attractive time in Helsingfors. All Finland, indeed, seems to "move reluctantly" at that time, and Helsingfors in April is not a success. Ultimately, however, Spring surely emerges, and comes on with a mighty rush. Winter is expected to disappear by May Day; whilst by early June, Summer is in complete possession. The sea and the sky are of the deepest blue; all the land is fragrant with lilacs, fruit blossoms, and wild roses; the hills are covered with waving green, and the delicate beauty of the silver birch shows up bravely against the dark green of the pines. At such times all Helsingfors is, once again, on the sea. On every side one sees boats and steamers, brilliantly white in the sunshine, steam launches, motor boats, fishing boats, and rowing boats, moving hither and thither amidst that multitude of rocky islands which give the waters the appearance of a vast lagoon.

PARTY SPIRIT IS DYING IN ENGLAND

Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P., speaking at Weybridge, England, said that amid all the horrors of war we have seen one valuable result in the disposition of politicians of all grades to conciliation and co-operation in the nation's interest. This spirit had characterized the recent conference presided over by the Speaker, at which men of the most divergent views had been able to come to unanimous agreement regarding no fewer than thirty-two propositions relating to electoral reform. Although the conference report had generally been well received by the press and the public, it was true that some party politicians had not given it their blessing, but this might be the best tribute to its real worth. It was the nearest approach ever made to an agreement on methods best adapted for ascertaining the real voice of the people. On certain questions conflicting opinions still prevailed, but even these had received the most patient consideration, and had not been put out of bounds of parliamentary discussion. The report had one important omission—it did not deal with the so-called "conscientious objector." For himself, he could not understand the attitude of a man who accepted the protection of law, order, and yet found conscientious grounds for objecting to defend his country or to protect his home. If such a plea should stand, surely the least consequences it should entail should be the forfeiture of all right to vote or to hold office in the administration of the State's affairs.

Another instance of conciliation, moderation, co-operation and recognition of national and Imperial interests—again an outcome of the war—was the report of Lord Balfour of Burleigh's Committee on Imperial Preference, probably the most remarkable political document of the century, and one that was bound to have far-reaching results. It was additional evidence that the party was dying, and that we had got to know one another better. Dwelling upon the magnificent success of the war loan, with its £700,000,000 of new money, Mr. Macmaster said it would help us to comprehend the magnitude of that figure if we remembered that at the outset of the war our whole national debt was about £650,000,000. No such achievement had ever before been made by this or any other nation. It was a warning to our enemy that this war of liberty would be prosecuted to the utmost of our resources in money and in men. The obligation rested upon everyone at home, not on the farmer alone, but on the man who had only an allotment or garden patch, to cultivate every available bit of land. We could put up with a surplus of food, but could not survive a deficiency.

Telegraphists' Unprecedented demand. $4,000.00 telegraphic equipment at Superior Schools, 1122 Government Street.

Variety Theatre
Presents
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
Mae Murray
in
"The Primrose Ring"
From the Story by Ruth Sawyer

This is another excellent picture for the children's entertainment, and will appeal to grown-up children as well.

Also
Chester Conklin
in the Keystone Comedy Success
"Dodging His Doom"
This Is a Mile-a-Minute Farce Running on a Laugh-a-Second Schedule. All Aboard.
VARIETY ORCHESTRA DE LUXE

At the Playhouses

THEATRE GUIDE

Pantages—High-class vaudeville all week.

Feature Film

For first half of the week

Royal Victoria—Geraldine Farrar in "Joan the Woman."

Dominion—Emmy Wehlen in "Vanity."

Variety—Mae Murray in "The Primrose Ring."

Columbia—Big feature film, "The Battle Cry of Peace."

Romano—Gypsy Hart in "The Flower of Doom."

ROYAL VICTORIA That the motion picture has opened up an entirely new and unlimited field for the presentation of great historical events in the form of most stirring dramas, is the opinion of those who were acquainted with the preparatory work on "Joan the Woman," in which Geraldine Farrar appears as the star, and which was produced by Cecil B. DeMille. It will be shown at the Royal Victoria Theatre for one week commencing Monday, June 25th, with two performances each day, matinee and night.

There is a vast difference between motion picture productions, the stories of which have modern or fairly modern backgrounds, and a great cinema story of the early 15th century. Even before Miss Farrar went to California three months ago to devote her entire Summer exclusively to a characterization of Joan of Arc, the most careful preparations had been made to abide by the best authorities, not only in the telling of the story, but in the customs, manners, dress and details of the period.

According to the late Mark Twain, whose book about Joan of Arc is one of the finest things he ever wrote, the life of the Maid of Orleans is unique in human history as having been recorded under sworn testimony. During the great trial when Joan of Arc was called upon to prove she was not a heretic, every incident and detail of her life was revealed. These records are preserved to the present day.

When Miss Farrar was in France as a student of the operatic stage, she became an enthusiastic disciple of Joan of Arc. In order to gratify this enthusiasm she travelled over the entire section of France sacred to the French people as being the soil on which Joan achieved her great triumphs. During the taking of the picture, in which she plays the title role, Miss Farrar was invaluable in supplying details of historic accuracy.

The cast which appears in support of Miss Farrar includes Wallace Reid, Theodore Roberts, Hobart Bosworth, Raymond Hatton, Tully Marshall, James Neill, Marjorie Daw, Lillian Leighton, Hugh Koch, Billy Elmer, Charles Clary and many others.

MLLE. BIANCA
Said to be second only to the incomparable Pavlowa as an exponent of the dance in vaudeville, will be the feature at the Pantages.

PANTAGES THEATRE There is a superb bill coming to Pantages this week, inaugurating the Summer season on this circuit. Mlle. Gianca, for seven years premier danseuse of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, with her company, which includes M. Korsahoff and Wilhelmina Rognhoff, of the Russian ballet, will head the programme with her splendid and specular series of dancing conceptions. Against a background whose beauties shift in harmony with the thought which the various dances express, these three superlative artists delight the eye and satisfy the senses. Egypt forms the background for a slave dance by Korsahoff and Ragnhoff, which serves as a dreamy introduction for the brilliant, vivid dance Orientale, as presented by Mlle. Bianca. The enchantment of a beautiful exotic scene, the weird music and movements of the dancer makes this sensational dance one of striking appeal.

Will Morrissey will be one of the popular features of the new bill, with his spontaneous fund and bright conversation. He is billed as an eminent violinist who is annoyed at the piano by Freddie Clinton. This matter of being "annoyed" is a novel conception and a source of constant enjoyment for the audiences.

"The Magazine Girls" is the title of a new and novel comedy in four scenes, featuring Doc Baker and Elaine Julyette and a sextette of beauties in fun, fads, and fashions, introducing many new musical numbers as well as dancing numbers; some clever comedy patter and bewildering quick changes. A great array of costumes will be exhibited by the girls, while the special scenery further enhances the beauty of this offering.

Then Ed. F. Raynard, the remarkable ventriloquist, is back with a new act—he is the ventriloquist who always has a production. This year he shows his ever funny rube character as a judge in a rural court scene with half a dozen other funny character dummies. A real novelty of this act and a hit of the show will be the hula-hula introduction of a vivacious Miss Katherine McConnell.

Dorothy Vaughan, a cheerful singer of cheerful songs, will contribute another interesting item in the all-star programme.

The Pantagescope will offer more travel and industrial pictures which have come to be of popular interest as a feature of each week's bill.

COLUMBIA THEATRE The "Battle Cry of Peace," is a frank setting forth of a problem that ought to be faced by every man and every woman of today. It pleads for better soldiers. It shows the folly of laying down arms. It takes up the words of many brave men of today as well as yesterday. Men are not afraid to speak what is in their hearts for the welfare of the country.

We are all fighting for peace, universal peace, but to buy it, and at the price of honor, never. We should educate young America as the youngsters of foreign countries are educated, not to fight and bring carnage over the land, but to hold their country sacred as their homes, and to uphold its honor above all other things in the world.' We want peace that is born of the power of preparedness, of equality, that thing that is never bought, but which must come from struggle and hard effort.

Just as in the time of slavery the weak were crushed under the heel of oppression, so are we, if we remain helpless, to be crushed under the heel of oppressors far more cruel than slavery in its most degrading form.

"The Battle Cry of Peace" is a clarion of evolution. As our brother, the cave man had to struggle for survival, so must we prepare to meet our difficulties, so that in time a race of men will take the places that we leave them, and do honor to our statesmanship as we do to braver men who have lived and learned before us.

This wonderful film, "The Battle Cry of Peace" will be the feature at the Columbia Theatre for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

VARIETY THEATRE A whimsical story dealing with fairies, knights and elves will be presented at the Variety Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, when Mae Murray, the charming Lasky-Paramount star, appears in "The Primrose Ring." This screen adaptation was made by Marian Fairfax from Ruth Sawyer's clever story.

In "The Primrose Ring" this captivating young star is seen as a nurse in a children's hospital, and as she herself was once a crippled child, she takes an unusual interest in them, and, in spite of the disapproval of the head nurse and trustees, amuses the children with thrilling fairy stories of goblins, elves, plumed knights and fairy glens.

The little nurse has fallen deeply in love with the handsome young head doctor of the hospital, and when he forces her to stop amusing the children with her wonderful fairy tales she promptly resigns.

How matters are finally straightened out and how the primrose ring is woven about the little nurse and the young doctor, and the fairies go mad with joy, is presented in a most novel, charming and wonderful fashion.

In the cast supporting Miss Murray are Tom Moore, Little Billy Jacobs, Winter Hall and Mayne Kelso.

MISS EMMY WEHLEN
Whose charming beauty and gowns will be a feature of the showing of "Vanity" at the Dominion.

DOMINION THEATRE Emmy Wehlen, who is recognised as one of the most beautiful and correctly dressed women in the world, wears gowns and wraps that display the latest modes in "Vanity," the Metro wonderplay to be shown at the Dominion Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. This play, by Aaron Hoffman, gives the star ample opportunity to wear these "creations," and every reason for doing so, since her part in the Popular Plays and Players production is that of Phyllis Lord, a model in an exclusive establishment for fashionable women's apparel.

In this Fifth Avenue store, Miss Wehlen, as Phyllis, is called upon to display to wealthy patrons the advance styles of leading modistes. Her blonde beauty is seen to advantage in a silver brocade gown of flowing lines, the bodice heavily ornamented with sapphires and cut rhinestones. The skirt is short in front, the back having a long, graceful, silver-brocaded train. The distinguishing feature of this gown is the huge buckle of rhinestones and sapphires almost covering the decollete back of the bodice.

With this gown is worn a Cherouit wrap of brocaded silver and black velvet made in cape effect and richly trimmed with fur. Broad bands of blue velvet arranged in a series of flounces form the basis of the lower part of the wrap. A huge fan of black velvet ostrich plumes is carried with this costume, which is completed by dainty hosiery of a silver tone and slippers of silver brocade with large buckles of sapphire and cut rhinestones.

Miss Geraldine Farrar as Joan of Arc in the great photoplay production, "Joan the Woman," at the Royal Victoria all week.

ROMANO
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
Presents
An Extraordinary 5-Act Production
GYPSY HART
IN THE
FLOWER OF DOOM
A Romantic Drama of the Underworld
Also 9th Chapter of "The Voice on the Wire"
COMING—THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY
The Great Play of the Year Presents
Allan Holubar in "TREASON"
A Stirring Story of the Present
WAR

COLUMBIA
THEATRE
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
"THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE"
Better than "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Ask those who have seen it. A call to arms against war. You can not afford to miss this wonderful masterpiece.
PRICES: 10c—Any Seat—10c
Special Music by PROF. WILLIE'S ORCHESTRA

PANTAGES THEATRE
An All-Star Bill
Mlle. Bianca

Russian Dancer Extraordinaire, Greatest in the World Today.
Supporting Dancers, Kosahoff and Raghuild
Dorothy Vaughan
Cheerful Singer of Cheerful Songs
Magazine Girls
With
DOC BAKER
and
Elaine Julyette
Fun, Fads and Fashions
Ed. F. Reynard
Presents
"Before the Court"
A Novelty, Introducing Katherine McConnell in Dances
Will Morrisey
EMINENT
VIOLINIST
Annoyed at the Piano by
Freddie Clinton
PANTAGESCOPE Travel and Education
Starting July 2, Lieut. Dyer's Canadian Fighting Forces, Second Series, will be shown in three instalments, direct from the Front, and never shown before!

MADAME EVELYN BENNETT-BROCK
Formerly Milan, Barcelona, New York
Voice Production
LAMPERTI METHOD
Studio, 212-214 Sayward-Pease Bldg., Victoria, B.C.

DOMINION MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY

Emmy Wehlen

The Most Beautiful and Bewitching of Stars

IN

"VANITY"

A Play That Tells How Apparel Unmade the Woman

Billie Burke The Star Supreme

Miss Billie Burke

in "Gloria's Romance" Chapter Seven

ROMANO THEATRE Gypsy Hart makes the "Flower of Doom" her first appearance as leading lady in Red Feather photoplays. She will be seen featured in this stirring production for the first time on the screen at the Romano Theatre on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week.

"The Flower of Doom" is an exciting melodramatic story. It was written and produced by Rex Ingram, and staged at Universal City with a strong cast, headed by the recently discovered Miss Hart, and Wedgwood Nowell, whom Mr. Ingram has called "the best dramatic leading man on the screen." Others prominent in the cast are M. K. Wilson, Nicholas Dunaew, and Yvette Mitchell, and they carry their work to a successful conclusion. The picture is filled with artistic atmosphere, fine light effects, and unusual sets, characteristic of a picture produced by Mr. Ingram, while the story rushes fast to a satisfactory ending.

Scene from "The Primrose Ring," in which Mae Murray is featured at the Variety.

GORGE PARK

If you want to know what the popular songs for this year are, visit the Smart Set at Gorge Park and hear them featuring all the season's hits. Next week this versatile concert party is presenting songs and concerted dances from that big London success, "The Byng Boys." This musical play was the biggest hit of recent years, and its bright, catchy numbers are all the rage in Canada and the United States for dance music. The gems of this play are, "The Kiss Trot," "If You Were the Only Girl in the World," "In Flowerland," "Ringaling Fox Trot," "The Hyde Park Girl," and "The Entrance of Byng Boys." The humorous numbers are "Another Little Drink Wouldn't do Us Any Harm," "I Stopped and I Looked and I Listened," and "In Other Words."

All these and many others will be sung next week, and later in the season Marc Dale is arranging to present a tabloid version of this play with a big cast.

A scene from "The Battle Cry of Peace," the stirring feature at the Columbia.

ARTISTIC RECITAL

The following programme of instrumental music was given Friday night before an audience which taxed the capacity of the First Unitarian Church by the pupils of Mrs. Foot.

The work of several of the younger performers was worthy of special praise. These were Seldon Calbert, aged eight, who played an air from "Martha" on the violin, and Fraser Williams aged ten, who gave a violin rendition of "The Blue Bells of Scotland," with variations. The programme follows: Violin, Air from Martha, Seldon Calbert; piano, Melodie, Helen Gibbs; piano, Youthful Dreams, Dorothy Griffiths; quartette, Reverie, Clive Taylor, Alfred Food, Harold Bassett and Vincent Taylor; violin, Robin's Lullaby, George Stokes; piano, March of the Troubadours, Miss Lawless; violin, La Cinquantaine, Vincent Taylor; violin, airs from Bohemian Girl, Harold Bassett; piano, (a) Knight Rupert; (b), Fairy Pipers, Margaret Newman Taylor; violin, Nocturno, May Brogan; piano, Matuska, Avril Relf; violin, (a) Hungarian Dances; (b) Valse Triste, Hannah Alexander; quartette, British Airs, Seldon Calbert, Jack Wise, Fraser Williams and Grindley Saul; piano, Melody of Love, Sophie Gaul; violin, Blue Bells of Scotland, Fraser Williams; piano, Advance Guards, Grindley Saul, violin, Annie Laurie, Jack Wise; piano, Norwegian Dance, the Misses Munday; violin, Banquet Chorus, W. Turnbull; violin, (a) A Perfect Day, (b) Serenade, Margaret Sturrock; quartette, Dream of Paradise, Misses A. Yuill, H. Alexander, D. Vincent and M. Sturrock.

GIRL GUIDE NOTES

A cooking examination took place yesterday afternoon in the Domestic Science Class Room of the North Ward School, lent for the purpose. The candidates assembled at 2:30, and were soon busily engaged in preparing an Irish stew, and when that was "simmering gently" they turned their attention to making a small baked rice pudding. They then gave written answers to five questions as to the preparation of soup, etc.

Mrs. McMicking, Regent of Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., acted as examiner, and was most thorough in her examination of the various dishes, tasting each separate stew and commenting on the flavoring and tenderness of the ingredients. Besides the dishes prepared at the time, each Guide was required to bring either a loaf of bread or cake of her own making. Mrs. McMicking examined the consistency and grain of each most carefully, giving useful suggestions and hints as she passed down the tables. At the close of her inspection tea was served, and the efforts of the Guides were put to a practical test.

The examiner then went through the written papers, and at the conclusion was able to announce that every candidate had qualified for the cookery badge. She said she considered the results most praiseworthy, and was very pleased to have had the opportunity of seeing them. She also gave some valuable hints on soup-making, and also a recipe for the cooking of green peas. The proceedings closed with a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. McMicking.

The following Guides qualified for the Cookery Badge: No. 1 (Camosun) Company—Cpl. F. Logan, Guide F. Bryant; No. 2 (Lady Douglas) Company—P. L. A. Seymour, Cpls. G. Hughes, and M. Patrick, Guides E. Patrick, B. Field, A. Jewsbury, D. Hardisty, E. Scoville, M. Foster; No. 5 (Florence Nightingale) Company—Capt. M. Unwin, P. L. E. Brown, Cpl. B. Ruddock.

No. 5 Company held an enrolment ceremony on Thursday evening, when the following Guides were enrolled: E. and G. [illegible], F. and A. [illegible], and J. Lewis.

A Nation Obeyed HER Command

In the world since history began

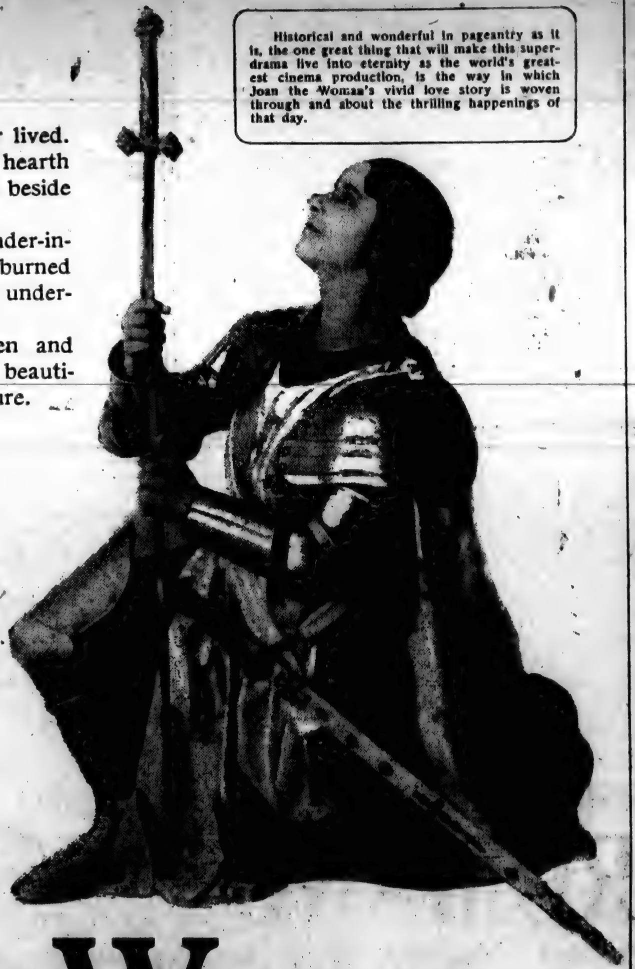
JOAN OF ARC

stands supreme as the greatest woman who ever lived. Ignorant, unlettered, she rose from a peasant's hearth until, within a short span of two years, she stood beside kings.

At seventeen years of age she was commander-in-chief of the French armies. At nineteen she was burned at the stake by the people she loved. They did not understand.

It is a story which has thrilled men, women and children through the centuries. Now it is told, beautifully, wonderfully, by the marvelous motion picture.

Historical and wonderful in pageantry as it is, the one great thing that will make this super-drama live into eternity as the world's greatest cinema production, is the way in which Joan the Woman's vivid love story is woven through and about the thrilling happenings of that day.



Jesse L. Lasky Presents

GERALDINE FARRAR

As the Immortal Maid of Orleans
in CECIL B. De MILLE'S Cinema Masterpiece

Joan the Woman

By Jeanie MacPherson

One Week Commencing Tomorrow Monday, June 25, at the

Royal Victoria Theatre

Matinee--2:30 Admission, 15c and 25c	TWO SHOWS DAILY	Evenings--8:15 Admission, 25c, Any Seat

NOTE.—This is the first time this picture has been shown at these prices. The reason for this being our large seating capacity, and that the management have acquired for this city some of the largest motion pictures that are now on the Coast, which will all be shown at popular and Summer prices.

CORRECT MUSIC STUDY

It is not WHAT you play, but HOW you play that counts.

MR. LESLIE GROSSMITH

PIANO, VIOLIN AND COMPOSITION

Progress guaranteed or lessons discontinued. Musicianship essential.

Elementary harmony to all students. Style, tone and expression a specialty.

Permanent Students for Full Course Preferred.

Terms Moderate — A Limited Number Accepted

ORCHESTRAL CLASS EVERY SATURDAY, 2:30 to 4.

At Fletcher Bros.' Music Store — All invited. No fees for instruction.

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FINAL VALUE OF DISTANT CAMPAIGNS OVERESTIMATED

Attack on Central European Powers Should Be Britain's Main Objective—Germany Is Empire's Real Foe—Course of War Depends on Russia

The course of the war this Summer depends largely upon the Russian democracy. The Russian Revolution may make it necessary for the Allies to examine the whole military situation very frankly.

There are welcome signs that chaos in Russia is being overcome. M. Kerensky, the new Minister of War and just now the most powerful man in the country, has promised to introduce "an iron discipline" into the Army. The generals have returned to the front.

We are all convinced that New Russia will be faithful to past pledges upon which the Allies have relied, that she will fight on, and that she will never conclude a premature or unworthy peace. The best cure for the confusion in Russia is a whole-hearted prosecution of the war. The world would never forgive a great democracy which won a transient liberty but let the Huns overthrow civilization.

Yet we in this country must not allow ourselves to be deterred from considering the precise military consequences of the Russian Revolution. For more than two years we have been fed upon delusion after delusion concerning the war. We believe in New Russia, we are sure she will find herself, but this is no time for polite sentiment. We have to win the war.

There have been a good many revolutions of one sort and another in my lifetime. I cannot recall a single revolution which left a nation stronger at the outset. Revolution means disintegration. There is no magical process by which a nation can divest itself overnight of a system hundreds of years old, and emerge in the flushed dawn of its liberties mailed, serene, and terrible. Always there must be an intervening period of readjustment, a building-up afresh. It is this consideration which we ought to have in mind just now. With all the enthusiasm of M. Kerensky, all the stern ardor of General Brusiloff, probably only a miracle can now enable the Russian Armies to strike a mighty blow for their newfound freedom this Summer.

The German estimate of the situation is significant. The enemy are said to be withdrawing divisions from the Russian front and piling them up in the west. Hindenburg is plainly not relying upon his strategic reserve alone. In his great attack along the Isonzo front General Cadorna is meeting the same experience. He finds himself opposed to Austrian divisions newly withdrawn from the Galician front. The west in particular has always carried the chief weight of German strength. Unless Russia pulls herself together with inconceivable swiftness, the west and the south have a tough time ahead.

* * * *

Are we thinking sufficiently of the new military possibilities thus produced? I do not think we are. We rightly acclaim the tremendous strokes dealt by Field-Marshal Haig and the French commanders; we welcome the progress they have made, the destruction they have wrought in the enemy's forces, and their great hauls of prisoners. But we ought to realise also the sinister consequence of Germany's growing strength in the west, which may postpone our full achievement. On Saturday we were bidden to rejoice because the enemy were everywhere on the defensive. There is another side to the shield. The great lesson of the war on land is the incomparable advantage conferred by modern weapons upon the defensive. Yet it is not a new lesson, as anyone knows who has carefully examined the position held by Isman Pasha at Plevna.

The plain truth is that new and greater demands are about to be made upon our military resources in the west for it will be a long time before we see United States Armies in the field. Voluntary enlistment up to fifty has been introduced, and compulsion for men of mature years may follow. But are we using the resources already available to the best possible advantage. Are we adjusting our plans to conditions which are at least temporarily modified? We seem to be doggedly pursuing the schemes of two years ago, without much regard to the fact that many things have happened in the intervening period. We cling to our distant undertakings as though they were vital, which they are not. Our foe is Germany.

Sir William Robertson spoke somewhere of the serious waste occasioned by secondary enterprise. No one knows precisely what he had in mind, but the Mesopotamian expedition is a case in point. It began well, lapsed into disaster, and has since been retrieved by the brilliant operations of Sir Stanley Maude. We are so lost in admiration of the skill of the commander and the fortitude of his troops that we forgot to ask ourselves what it all means. The inland water communications of the expedition are now over 400 miles long, its vanguard must be close to the rapids of the Tigris. The difficulties of transport must steadily increase, and the Turks will not relinquish Mesopotamia without another great struggle in the Autumn. We drifted into this expedition. There has never been any clear thought behind it from first to last. Its one really valuable achievement has been that it rescued Persia.

It is no secret now that the Government of India never wanted to invade Mesopotamia at all. We cannot hold the country permanently without adding heavily to our already overgrown responsibilities. The idea that the British in Palestine and on the Tigris and the Russians in Armenia will one day join hands on the highlands of Anatolia is a foolish dream. Some people contend that the war can be won in Asia Minor. It can no more be won in Asia Minor than in Spitzbergen. Withdrawal is not in the least suggested here. That is now impossible, at any rate at present. All that is urged is that at a time when the most extraordinary demands are being made upon us the nation is entitled to know what are the real objects of the Government in Mesopotamia, if they know themselves, which I humbly venture to doubt. I write as one who began to press British interests in the Persian Gulf upon public attention several years before Lord Lansdowne made his famous declaration in 1903; but I never said anything about the upper reaches of the Tigris.

* * * *

The British advance into Palestine is another case in point. The fact that it has been admirably executed has nothing to do with the issue. At this critical juncture it is a misdirection of energy and effort. Our one essential task was to guard the Suez Canal and clear the western portion of the peninsula of Sinai. A certain amount of mystery still seems to envelop the battle of Gaza. Our forces are apparently now confronted by strong fortified lines the Turks are hurrying up reinforcements, and doubtless further help will be required. Meanwhile more Germans are crowding into France. What are the aims of the Government in Palestine?

Yet another example is furnished by the Salonica expedition. Doubtless it was right to occupy Salonica and the surrounding country, because thereby the enemy were denied access to their friends in Greece. Yet it would take the best part of a million men and an impossible amount of land and sea transport to reconquer Serbia and to capture Sofia. Serbia must be rescued in France. What are the aims of the Government in Macedonia?

The suggestions in this article have been repeatedly made in Parliament and are printed in Hansard. There seems a lack of vision and coherence about all these Eastern operations, which appear to be marked by blind persistence. We are short of men and gravely short of ships, and the mightiest battles of the war lie before us in France. Enough ships and men have been locked up in distant campaigns to relieve us of all our difficulties. Before these subsidiary enterprises expend still more men we ought to reconsider our commitments in distant lands.—Lovat Fraser, in The London Daily Mail

BEE KEEPING

While a maximum production of honey is of pressing importance in this war-food year, yet increasing the bees for next season must not be neglected.

Roughly speaking, the bees that are in the hives at the commencement of the honey-flow gather the crop, while the brood builds up the colony for next year, unless there is to be another important honey-flow. This brood is very valuable for forming nuclei, because these, started early with a laying queen, or ripe queen-cell, will build up into strong colonies before Winter. Increasing in this way with brood from strong colonies during the honey-flow is the basic principle upon which an apiary can be quickly built up while at the same time an almost full honey crop is secured.

In newly-formed nuclei containing brood in all stages there is always more or less desertion of bees and consequent death of the young brood and sometimes chilling and death of the older brood even when the nuclei are skilfully made by an experienced apiarist. Further, queens may not be immediately obtainable, or they may be lost in introduction. Robbing of the newly-formed nuclei has also to be guarded against, but during the height of the honey-flow only carelessness will cause this; towards its end, however, the danger of robbing grows so great that it is difficult to maintain newly-formed nuclei even when strong. Desertion may be checked by stopping the entrance with grass; the bees will make their way out when the grass dries and shrinks in about two days, but care must be taken to avoid overcrowding the confined bees, which would lead to stifling, especially in hot weather. A good way to overcome the loss of young brood is to place the brood over a queen excluder a week befre its removal from the parent hive. This may be done in the ordinary course of relieving congestion in the brood chamber as a means to discourage swarming, a frame or two of empty combs or of foundation being placed in the brood chamber when the brood is raised.

All of these risks may be greatly minimized as follows: Have all the queens' wings clipped (this is not essential), and when a colony of a strain that it is desired to propagate swarms, move the parent hive to a new stand, and place the swarm in an empty hive on the old stand, the queen having been picked off the ground and placed in the empty hive. The swarm will return to the new hive at the old stand. The field bees will now join the swarm, and the super should be transferred from the parent hive to the swarm which will produce the crop of honey. The colony, now depleted of bees but rich in brood, is divided a week later into three to six nuclei, each nucleus consisting of two or three frames containing brood and honey carrying two or three queen-cells containing queens soon to emerge with the adhering bees.

This method has the great advantage that it not only controls and satisfies the troublesome swarming instinct, but it helps to secure the desired ends by natural means. The honey gatherers are segregated into a strong force, and the brood, being mostly capped, is not likely to get chilled; the bees desert neither it nor the queen-cells readily, and all trouble in raising and introducing queens is avoided. The bees in the newly-formed nuclei are in the post-swarming stage, when their instinct is to spread themselves over and incubate as much brood as possible, and especially the queen-cells.

The beginner should be warned not to divide the parent colony into too many weak nuclei, but this fault may be rectified in the Autumn by uniting. The ideal conditions for building up nuclei are a slow honey-flow throughout August and early September. Fortunately these are supplied in most Canadian localities by goldenrods, asters and buckwheat.

Mismated queens should be replaced any time up to the first or second week in October, preferably not during the robbing season.—Issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

WORK FOUND FOR MEN DISABLED BY WOUNDS

Italy Takes Up the Work of Providing Occupation for Her Soldiers in a Practical Manner

The problem of how best to deal with and provide for men who have been disabled in the war is one which necessarily concerns every nation which bears any part in the great struggle, and it is interesting to learn something of the methods which are being adopted in Italy for the solution of this problem. The work is going on in many centres, in Turin, Rome, Genoa, Palermo and other cities; but perhaps nowhere is it to be seen in happier circumstances and in more beautiful surroundings than in the Villa Bondi, near Florence—one of the loveliest of the Tuscan villas, once, according to well authenticated documents, the property of Dante, and confiscated after the poet's banishment from his native city. The organisation of the Villa Bondi, and of the similar centres where this beneficent work is being carried on, is wholly for the benefit of the soldier who has in some way been disabled in the war. It takes such men and teaches them a useful trade or craft, such as it will be possible for them to successfully practise. And to the uninitiated, the difficulties overcome, the results achieved, seem marvelous.

There are many departments of work, and as each man enters a home, he is advised which craft, taking into consideration his own tastes, and the home surroundings to which he is returning, it would be best for him to learn. So soon as he has attained enough proficiency he is paid for his work during the weeks or months of his stay at the home at the rate of four soldi an hour, and is thus able to earn from 24 to 32 soldi a day. Of his weekly earnings half is paid to him every Saturday, and the other half credited to him and given him when he leaves the home. He thus has a little pocket money always at his disposal, and also a round sum on leaving towards the expenses of the tools or materials which he may need for carrying on his work at home. An account book is kept in each man's name together with a full record of his circumstances, conduct in the home and other details, all of which are carefully filed for reference, so that when any soldier writes back, after leaving, for advice or assistance, all the facts relating to him can be at once turned up.

Many Crafts

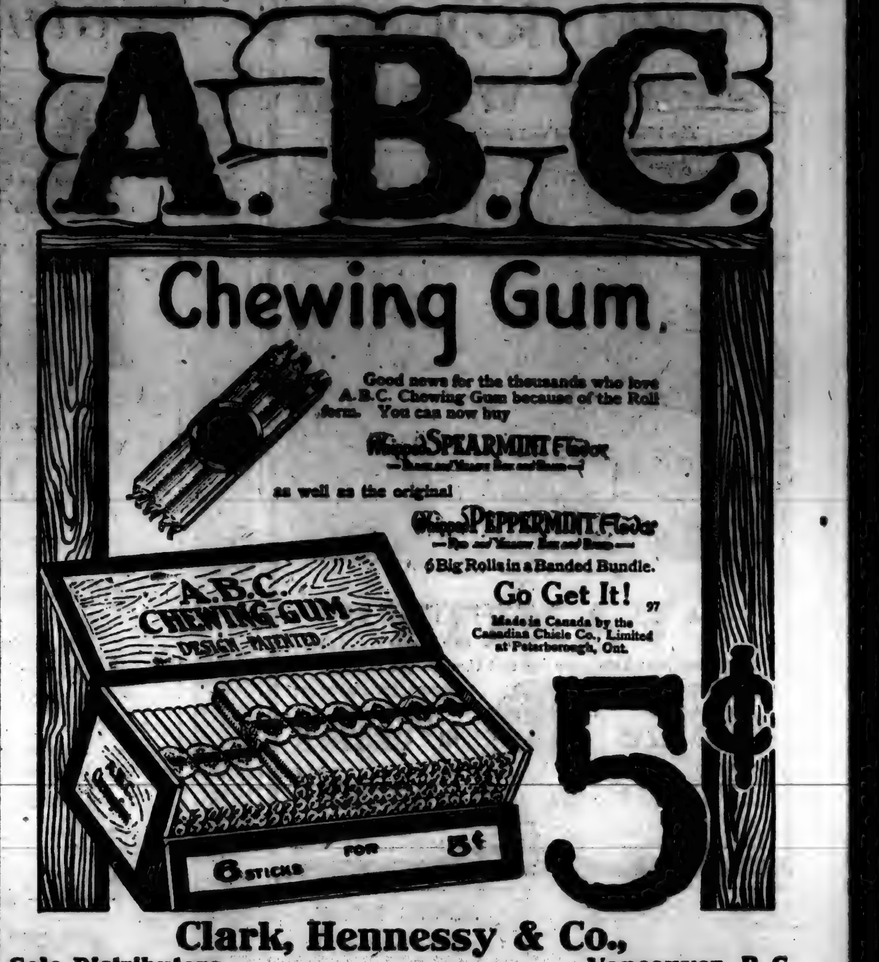
The work of the homes includes shoemaking, basket work, tailoring, mat and broom making, bookbinding, cardboard box making, carpentering, toy making, leather work, horticulture and metal work, besides departments where languages, telegraphy, typewriting shorthand, bookkeeping and such things may be learned. The articles made are sold at special shops which have been opened in various cities, each article having a card attached to it bearing the name of the soldier who made it. The receipts from these sales go toward the upkeep of the homes and the weekly wages of the men, though naturally the greater part of the expense is borne by contributions and subscriptions, or by government support.

In passing from one workshop to another in a tour of the building, one was everywhere struck by the atmosphere of good cheer and good humor, the interest and enthusiasm manifested by the men. This was evidently no mere task work—their hearts were in it; and therein lies the secret of the success which attends them in their study and practise of these, to them, novel crafts. The skill and delicacy with which many of them were executing bits of cabinet making and bookbinding, the force and freedom with which they drew the floral and conventional designs, the animals and birds and little figures, with which they decorated some of their work, were astonishing, considering that the majority of those seen were peasants, and therefore hitherto quite unaccustomed to any delicate handiwork. The teachers are in some cases themselves disabled soldiers who had previously followed the craft they now teach; in others craftsmen who have been engaged for the purpose, or voluntary helpers. In a sunny loggia overlooking the square courtyard about which the villa is built, is established the bookbindery; and there a group of men around a long table were busily making bonbon boxes covered with bright flowered papers, for confectioners, and in binding piles of books. Another room was fitted as a shoemaker's shop, and here orders are taken, and also all the boots made for the home itself. Wickerwork, baskets, mats, brushes and such like articles are also made in these homes.

Carpenters

In no workshop, perhaps, was there more animation and activity than in the carpenters', and it was interesting to see the skill with which men were able to turn out pieces of well finished work—tables, shelves, boxes and other articles, decorating them with hand-drawn or colored designs, or staining and polishing the wood. But no department was cheerier, more attractive than that of the toymakers. The toys produced, which will substitute more than satisfactorily, those which used to be imported in such large quantities have a quaint and naive character which is irresistible.

In a room of the villa a school is established, and here classes are held, at which those who have never learned to read and write are given this elementary teaching, while others follow more advanced lessons; and some by their own wish are taught typewriting, bookkeeping, English and French. In the lovely gardens around the villa some of the men are instructed in horticulture, and gain much knowledge which will be of value to them when they return to work on their own fields. And from first to last, from the moment the square courtyard with its pillared arcade and old grey wall, is entered, through all the workshops and dormitories, through the great sunny dining hall, and the open galleries and loggias with their lovely view, there is an atmosphere of courage, activity and hope.



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Where You Cannot Prophesy —PREPARE!

NOT even the best-informed man in government or business circles dares to attempt a prophecy of conditions after the war. We hope for the best—meantime wise men are preparing now for anything!

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By regulating their expenditures according to their actual needs rather than by their prosperity—by husbanding the surplus—and by investing to the limit in Canadian War Loans that help so much to maintain present prosperity.

Money saved and loaned to Canada by Canadians is a two-fold safeguard for the future. The lenders will benefit directly from the excellent interest return and absolute security—and indirectly because the interest thus kept in Canada will help to keep business good after the war.

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THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure.

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Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

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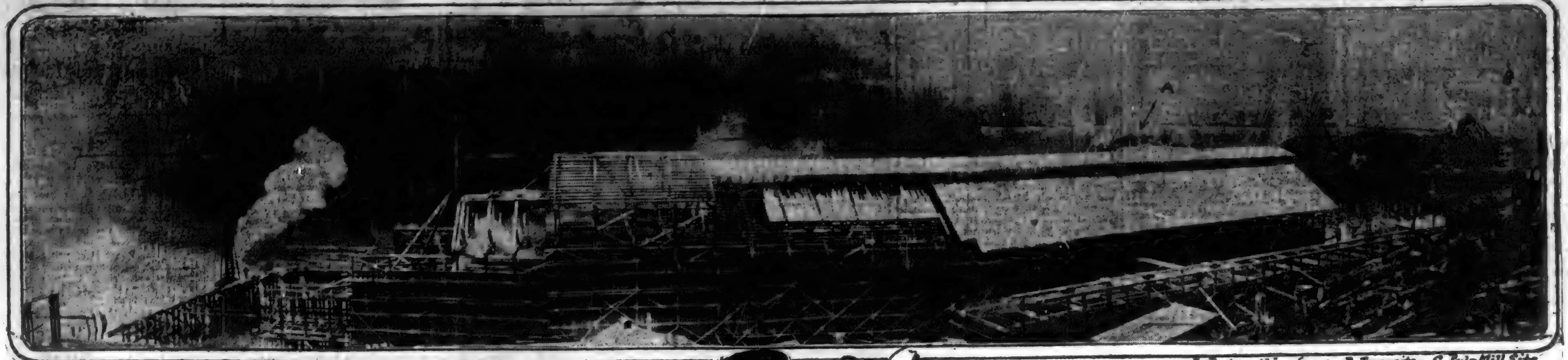
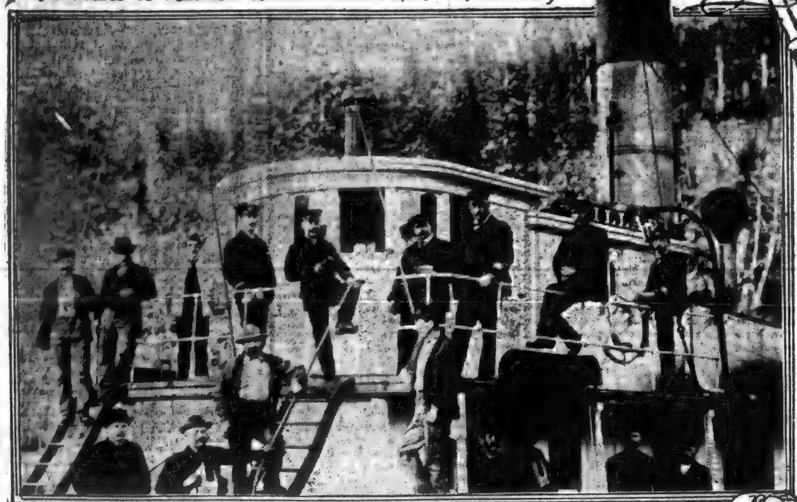
Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal. 22

Rapid Changes Feature Development of Quatsino

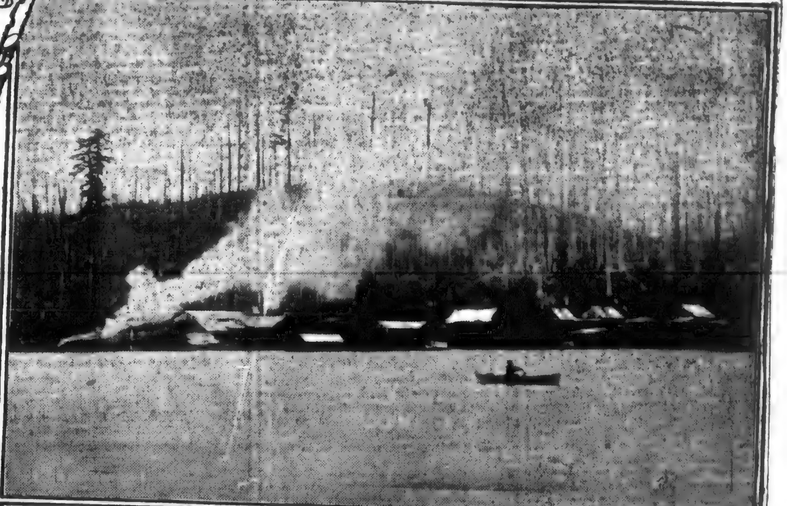


New Mills of Colonial Lumber and Paper Co., Building

A, Dock and Warehouse. B, Townsite. C, Pulp Mill Site



Crew of S.S. Wallipa, first C.P.R. steamer to call at Quatsino, 1898



Colonial Lumber and Paper Mills First Saw Mill Located at Quatsino Narrows

S.S. Princess Maquinna Landing at Settlement Wharf, Quatsino

OPTIMISM KEYNOTE OF WEST COAST CENTRE

Development and Activity Everywhere on Quatsino Sound — Immense Pulp Mill a Whole Town in Itself

Quatsino, 200 miles up the West Coast of Vancouver Island, is perhaps the only settlement on the Island, if not on the British Columbia coast, that can today boast of the virility and confidence that were to be found wherever one might look in the boom days of three to five years ago.

The population of Quatsino is yet numbered only by the hundreds. But there is going on development work for the establishment of industries of national importance. Chief of these is the new pulp and paper plant of the Colonial Lumber and Paper Mills, which is now ready for operation. Two hundred and fifty men are being employed and others are being taken on as fast as they can be secured. The company is backed by $10,000,000.

On an eighty-acre townsite which is being cleared, the company will build its own wooden ships with which to carry its products to the markets of the world.

Along the Sound development work is being rushed on the Yreka Mine, where several rich exposures of copper sulphide are to be attacked. Work has also been opened on the Elk Lake and June properties. Not far distant from the townsite is the cannery of the Wallace Fisheries, which after an idleness of three years, is sensing the industrial revival, and is re-opening.

Agriculture is not lagging, although the markets of the large cities are a couple of hundred miles distant. A recent count in the vicinity of the townsite showed 150 farms have been taken up and are being cleared.

Although Quatsino can scarcely yet be said to have found itself, land, water power and other inducements are being offered free on Winter Harbor to any ship-building firm that can show it means business.

The following article, written for The Colonist by Mr. B. W. Leeson, one of the many men that realize the possibilities of the district, gives an idea of what is going on there and the spirit of optimism that characterizes the district:

A trip up the West Coast signifies a journey along the West Coast of Vancouver Island of 300 miles, a most delightful and interesting experience that will stay in one's memory a good many years. The present coasting steamer Princess Maquinna affords all the conveniences of modern travel that the exacting tourist could want.

The deep roar of the Maquinna's syren brought us out of the bunk one recent June morning. We found on coming on deck a thick fog. A few minutes later the morning wind, blowing out of the Sound, cleared off part of the island, disclosing the lighthouse surrounded by the snowwhite vapor.

We were quickly at full speed again and soon tied up at the cannery about two miles in from Bold Bluff on the south side of the Sound. This is a one-line cannery operated by the Wallace Fisheries, Ltd. It has been idle for the last three years, but will be operated again this year.

The great difference in the topography of the country is soon noticed in comparing it with the other Sounds south of Cape Cook. As the steamer begins to get well into the Sound the low-lying country ahead has a similar appearance to the south end of Vancouver Island, "all but the green fields and the houses," remarks a red-headed traveller leaning against the rail. One of the prime features of a trip of this kind is your fellow travellers, and we were particularly lucky this time with one red lanky Scot, miner and prospector, who has been on this coast twelve years, one of these out-of-doors, everyday men who reads all the magazines and papers, always takes the opposite of the argument, and was quickly dubbed "Scotty." Pointing out a fine valley to the south as we were passing, just east of Koskemo Bay, "Scotty" said: "There are about a dozen of these valleys coming into Quatsino Sound. Why don't you Liberals get a move on and do something?"

Quiet Cove on Limestone Island is well named at present. Here is a large hotel closed down waiting a change of ownership and the prohibition law result. The gas boat "Cape Scott 2" was tied up waiting the Maquinna. She carries the mail and freight to San Jose Bay and to San Josef.

"Ye had to get down on all fours and stick in your toes if you wanted to move from one place to another on the ship," he said. "The stove came loose and everything else on the ship except the engine. I said my prayers twice."

Gravel Beds for Concrete.

"This yarn brought us over to the settlement wharf where we were met by a fine-looking lot of people. While laying at this wharf the first signs of the new activity were seen in the coming to the wharf of the large steel gas boat 'Slipaway' belonging to the pulp company. The manager, Mr. Grass, was aboard with the concrete expert. They were cruising around the Sound finding available gravel beds for their concrete work. They wanted only 16,000 yards for a start.

The steamer lay at this wharf about an hour. The mail for Holberg was put aboard Mr. Varney's launch for delivery as the Maquinna was not going there this trip. After clearing the customs, Capt. Gillum headed for the southeast arm. Seven miles brought us to Yreka. This old camp looks decidedly lively once more and from all information obtainable there is every appearance of staying this time, the large bodies of ore now uncovered and blocked out seem to justify a good future for the camp. A large new ore-bunker just East of the old sawmill site is about finished, and Mr. N. S. Clark informed me they were ready to try out the new aerial tram in a day or two and expected to have a load of ore ready for shipment in about a week or ten days. The ore is a copper sulphide, some of it runs as high as ten per cent.

Leaving this wharf we crossed the Arm and three miles farther on we stopped at the June Landing. This is the salt water terminus for the Elk Lake mines and the June properties. We put off lots of freight here, which is packed in on horses to Alice Lake, about seven miles, thence across the lake in launch to another pack of three miles to Kathleen Lake, and then boated to a short trail to the camp, a total of about 20 miles. This is an active camp under the management of Mr. Clancy for the Trail Smelter Co. They have a water-power air compressor plant and are down 400 feet on the ore. The idea is to carry out the development work before the railroad is put in, or a smelter built. Along this shore was noticed the Dominion Telephone line. This has just recently been finished.

The Pulp and Paper Mills.

Our next and last call was at the Colonial Lumber and Paper Mills plant, about fourteen miles from the settlement wharf on the north side of the southeast arm of Quatsino Sound. At the wharf machinery was everywhere. There were boilers and engines, wheels and more wheels. This was the most lively place we found on the trip. A steam donkey was making the stumps sail through the air up a high pole and then dropping them, making a mighty heap for a fire. In another place we found a steam shovel busy cutting down a hill and levelling the site for the pulp mill. The large 300 foot sawmill was complete with the roof on and ready for the machinery. A dining room seating 200, with electric light all over the camp, a hospital, doctor, and nurses.

"Scotty" said, "I did not come up here to get into a town again. I've come prospecting. Next thing we shall run into a 'movie' picture house."

About a mile inland from this is Victoria Lake, which the company expects to tap with a tunnel through the mountain. It is a large project but will give a fine water power and an outlet for their tracts of timber on Victoria Lake. The old company site for operations was near Quatsino Narrows, where the sawmill was. The old sawmill at the narrows is running full time cutting for the new camp 10,000 feet per day. In spite of our Scottish traveller's hurry I went around asking questions and elicited the information that the contract for the big tunnel had been let and 200 tons of steel for the powerhouse was on its way. About 80 acres were being laid out for the townsite, the clearing partly done. The company will build its own ships there to carry away the pulp. All these projects foreshadow a large activity in the near future. The tunnel will be the largest undertaking of its kind on Vancouver Island.

I could not help but remark on the fine lot of young men working at this place and note what good soldiers they would make, and say it was likely the conscription sergeant would be likely coming up this way. "Let him come," was the foreman's comment. "We want to get on with this job, but we fully realize the war has got to be won first or it won't be much use when it is done."

After we got aboard again "Scotty" said he was going to try and get the job to come up and get all the boys if conscription came in. He was immediately jumped on for this, as the evening before, in Nootka Sound, he had been sticking up stoutly for Bourassa and claimed it was Uncle Sam's duty to give us a rest and furnish the men.

RED CROSS WORK

James Bay Branch

Owing to the inclement weather prevailing yesterday the garden party and entertainment arranged by the James Bay Red Cross branch, to be held in aid of the kit bag fund of the Red Cross, was called off and will be held tomorrow (Monday) at the home of Mrs. McGregor, 126 Clarence Street, from 3 to 10 o'clock.

Esquimalt Branch

As a result of the cricket match arranged by the returned soldiers at Esquimalt and the team of ladies, held last Friday at Work Point Barracks, the sum of $33.10 has been forwarded to the Esquimalt Red Cross Branch, this having been realized from the refreshments and tea served by the ladies during the afternoon.

Lake Hill Branch

The Lake Hill Red Cross branch will hold a five hundred party and dance in the school at Lake Hill, next Thursday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. During the evening the raffle of a box of chocolates and a crochet bag will be drawn for. The admission will be 25c and refreshments will be served.

Fairfield Branch

The committee of this branch feels very gratified with the splendid success of the informal social held at the Dominion Hotel under its auspices last Thursday evening whereby a sum in the neighborhood of $100 was realized for the kit bag fund of the Red Cross and intends that it will be the first of a series of similar entertainments given by this branch for the benefit of the Red Cross funds.

The thanks of the committee are extended to the following artists, who contributed selections to the delightful programme rendered during the evening: Mrs. R. Dunsmuir, Mrs. H. Pooley, Mrs. H. Briggs, Mrs. McLaren, Miss Bagshawe, Mrs. Rochfort and Mr. Kelway, also Mrs. A. J. Gibson, the accompanist, and the hotel orchestra, which provided the dance music; the sailors from H.M.S. Lancaster, who entertained the guests with their clever performance of the sailors' hornpipe.

Thanks have also been extended to the following for donations and assistance: Mr. Tewkesbury, Messrs. Jamieson & Co., Mrs. Tobin, of Clay's Tea Rooms; the Fairfield Grocery, and all friends of the branch who sent refreshments.

Mrs. Wootton has announced a tennis tournament and silver tea to be held under the auspices of this branch, Saturday, July 7, at her residence in Richardson Street. Active preparations are being made to insure the success of the event.

Garden Fete at Cloverdale

Next Saturday afternoon and evening a garden party will be given at "Cloverdale," the home of the Misses Tolmie, under the joint auspices of the Victoria Club and the Cloverdale Red Cross branch. The usual garden party attractions will be features of the occasion and a good programme is being arranged for the evening. Mrs. T. W. Paterson, wife of the former lieutenant-governor, will declare the function open at 3:30 o'clock.

Auction at the Market

Next Saturday the midsummer market will be held, and the stallholders have subscribed a sum of money for the decoration of the market. This sum will be given to the Superfluities branch of the Red Cross, which has undertaken the task of beautifying the market building. A Red Cross auction will also be held, and any contributions will be gratefully received. Already there have been offers of a case of Cowichan creamery butter, a crate of strawberries, chickens and produce of all kinds. A bay pony, nine years old, very quiet for either riding or driving, will also be put up to auction, all the proceeds of the sales will go to the Red Cross.

North Ward Branch

A valuable Airedale terrier (female, three years old, pedigreed) has been offered to the branch to be sold or raffled. The donor is Mr. Maclean, 2745 Blackwood Street. Before offering the dog for raffle, it has been thought wise to call for offers for purchase, as it is of good hunting strain and would prove valuable to breeders. Particulars may be obtained at 2745 Blackwood Street, or Phone 746R.

The musicale and tea to be given in the rooms, Scott Building, on Saturday, July 7, promises to be a most enjoyable event. A splendid programme is being arranged. Tickets are being sold for 25c each, to be obtained in the rooms and from members of the committee. Mrs. Palmer is in charge of the arrangements.

In response to the wish of our friends and patrons another military 500 party is being held in the rooms on Thursday evening, June 28, at 8:15.

These card parties have proved so successful and pleasant that it is likely they will be continued during the Summer months. Tickets are on sale at the rooms, and may also be obtained from members of the committee, and tables may be reserved by phone No. 2810L or No. 4587L.

More workers are needed during the Summer months if the branch is to continue its present output of work. The rooms are open daily from 10 to 5 o'clock, and on Saturdays from 10 to 1 o'clock. Workers are needed especially for the morning hours, and on Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

Fernwood Branch

A special meeting of the committee was held on Thursday, which was well attended. Arrangements were completed for the Dominion Day celebration of June 30, and several ladies offered their services to assist in any way possible.

Announcement is made to all the members and workers that the present headquarters occupied by this branch have now been rented, and therefore on Monday next new workrooms will be opened in the large house on the corner of Fernwood Road and Grant Street, which has been kindly offered, free of rent, through the courtesy of the B. C. Land and Investment Agency.

This branch extends its sincere thanks to Mr. Shirk, who so kindly allowed us to use his building for the past six months, and appreciates greatly his kindness to the workers while in these rooms.

The afternoon teacloth which was given by Mrs. Renouf was raffled at the meeting, the lucky number being 126, held by Mrs. Green, of Foul Bay Road. In connection with this raffle the committee has thanked Messrs. Gordon Drysdale, Ltd., for displaying the teacloth.

Victoria West Branch

A large attendance of members and friends of the Victoria West Red Cross branch is looked for at the committee meeting to be held at the work rooms tomorrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The committee have expressed regret at the falling off in the attendance at the regular meetings, and is most anxious that the interest of the friends and supporters in that district will not be lost. Arrangements are to be completed at this meeting for the part which the branch will take in the Red Cross celebration at the Royal Athletic Park next Saturday.

The Fall of Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has chosen, selecting the path of oblivion, by pandering to party influence.

The opportunity was a great one—to prove the statesman greater than the politician.

To have unselfishly set aside party feelings for a great cause would have been a fitting climax to a distinguished career, but the man was not great enough.

Laurier, the statesman. Laurier the patriot, is after all only Laurier the "Little Quebecer."—Cranbrook Herald.

HEALTH IS BETTER IN CITIES THAN COUNTRY

Seventy Per Cent of Rural Wells Contaminated—Disclosures at Convention of Medical Men

At the recent convention in Montreal of the medical men of Canada, an address was given by Mr. Thomas Adams, of Ottawa, on the subject of the public health aspects of town planning, in which he stated that the poverty and degeneracy in the largest cities of Canada was no greater than that to be found in many of the scattered rural districts.

Referring to rural development, he stated that fertile land nearest to the market is destroyed for productive purposes. Bad insanitary conditions are created by the forced sales of land in scattered lots, because it was impossible to get satisfactory sanitation with scattered development. The chief defect, he said, in connection with the system of rural development in Canada in the past was that rural territory had been planned for purposes of speculation instead of for economic use.

As speculation is injurious to production, it was strange that the cry of "dear food" was so long in coming, and that living conditions were as healthy and as satisfactory as they are.

"Public health conditions cannot be solved without regard to economic conditions," he said. The fact that 70 per cent of the wells in rural Canada are contaminated may be a direct cause of disease, he said, but the first causes arise from the want of education, social intercourse, and the proper situation of farm buildings to make rural sanitation possible.

He drew attention to the degenerate conditions of people in the back districts in the township of Hastings. These people were in poverty living on unproductive land, and the children were brought up in an immoral atmosphere. These facts, he said, were brought out in a report made by Sir William Mullock.

Continuing Mr. Adams said that while there has been a satisfactory increase of population, production and wealth in Canada, there has been an inadequate appreciation of the importance of conserving and developing the resources, that to conserve and develop these resources there must be a sound economic foundation, and if this were secured many of our expensive palliatives would be entirely unnecessary. It was futile, however, he said, to blame the speculator altogether, or to grumble at individual defects in matters of public health, or to promote systems of education, co-operation or rural credit "so long as we have the present system of land development at the foundation of our social structure."

Speaking of the returned soldiers' problem, he said, to organize their placing on the land under the present conditions would be a fatal policy. "We hear that they don't want to go on the land," he said. "This is probably not because they object to farming, but because under present conditions farming does not pay, and most areas available for settlement are too remote from the market. We must make rural conditions right for a sound economic and social organization to be built up, and then the problem of the returned soldier taking up land as well as the problem of other forms of development will be easily solved."

Women in Vestries

LONDON, Ont., June 23.—Before the synod (Anglican) of Huron closed its annual meeting here, it decided to admit women to its vestries, thus marking the close of several years of agitation. The vote was almost unanimous.

GREAT OPERA SINGER FIGHTS WAY TO FAME

Anna Case Was Once Unhappy Village Maid — Won Stardom at Metropolitan Without Foreign Training.

And what of beautiful Anna Case, the Metropolitan grand opera singer, whose boast is that she fought her way to the top of the ladder without the traditional "abroad" study, deemed a necessity for those who contemplate a musical career?

It's an old story, this rise from the obscurity of poverty to the limelight of success—yet ever new and replete with absorbing interest. The life of Anna Case is no exception. Born in the humble home of a tyrannical New Jersey village blacksmith and forced to work with might and main through all the sweet years of her childhood, it is little wonder that she speaks of a girlhood that knew little else but "hard knocks."

The singer occupies a pretty little apartment on West End Avenue, New York City, where she lives with a maid and a great Russian wolfhound named Boris. Altogether lovely and lovable, she received an interviewer in a room which has a baby grand piano, upon which is a picture of Caruso, with that charming graciousness which is the true test of greatness everywhere. Simply and naturally she told of her long fight for success.

Village Smithy's Daughter

"I was born in New Jersey," she began. "The family moved to South Branch when I was 3, and there they have lived ever since. My father was the village blacksmith, and is the village blacksmith to this day. I was the the only child till I was 11, when my first brother came, and the second one followed two years later. I am telling you I was the only child for eleven years, that you may know there is occasionally an only child who is not what folks call spoilt.'

"We seem to have always been too poor for many things, and one was any demonstration of affection. I think my parents must have classed that among the luxuries, for I cannot look back to a single kiss ever given me by my mother, or to any show of affection from either parent. I used to see other little girls hugged and kissed by their mothers and fathers, and would go home and cry because no one there ever showed any love for me. I could cry now when I think of how I longed to have some one show me the least bit of love.

"But I got something other girls didn't get. I got whipped almost every day. My father used to whip me around the legs until the blood almost came. I try not to sit in judgment on him; perhaps I deserved it. I do not know that. I do know that my mother was sick most of the time, and that even as a child I did all the work. I took all the care of my brothers. Except for having them I was the only mother they really knew. There were six in the family when I was still a young girl, counting a nurse they had to have for mother, and I did all the work. Washing, ironing, scrubbing, cooking, and was whipped around the legs when 14 just as I had been when a child.

"Perhaps I shouldn't tell this now. But when I read and hear of others, girls and boys, who find life a little hard, I long to tell them that somehow everything works out right in the end. My father didn't mean to be cruel. He was intensely religious, the Dutch Reformed Church, I believe, and this was his way of bringing us up right. I never had more than one dress at a time in all my life until I was old enough to earn the money. My father disapproved strongly of vanity.

"I do not remember the time when I was not passionately fond of music. My father had a good bass voice, and my mother a very sweet soprano, so I inherited my talent for singing from both sides of the family.

"When I was 3 I could play anything by ear that I heard. My father played the violin, and somehow I do not know how, unless it was just born in me, I picked enough crude knowledge of the keys of the piano to start out to teach piano lessons.

"I was only 15 when I found my first pupils, and I gave two or three lessons a week at 50 cents a lesson. I did all the work for the family, and went from one task to another as fast as I could go. I got through by 4, and then would hitch up an old horse and drive many miles into the country to give a lesson. It would be 11 at night when I returned. The stable was so dark I had to feel my way to unhitch the horse and feed him. I carried a revolver for protection on the country roads, but no one ever sat up for me, or worried about me at home. I had to be in bed in order to get up at 6 the next morning to get breakfast for the family. That seemed to be everything.

"About this time I got a place in a church choir in Plainfield, but my father thought Sunday travelling a desecration, and I had to go on Saturday, and pay my board over Sunday. Then Monday morning I would take a train to New York, having found a teacher there whom a teacher in Summerfield had interested in me, and get back home in time to begin the family washing Monday night.

"A woman told her husband, a merchant of Plainfield, of my struggle and my ambition, and he sent word he would pay for my lessons of the New York teacher and I could pay him back when I was able. I used to call at his store every week and get my lesson money, and when I was able to pay my own way I owed him $75. This debt I wiped out with my first concerts, and it represents the only money ever lent me; often the New York teacher realizing my plight, would send me car fare, or I could not get to her for my lessons, and I have paid that back, too.

"There was a constant fight with my father. He said all I gave lessons for was to have money to foster a vanity for clothes, and one day when he thought me still young enough to whip, I left home. I had only $1.50 in my pocket. I had a friend, the wife of the organist in Plainfield, and I went straight to her. I was earning then $27 a month singing in a church choir, and had to pay $24 a month for board. But owing to the kindness of the merchant, my lessons in New York were going on, and gradually, with a pupil here and another there I made enough to keep me going.

"I wanted to sing in Wanamaker's auditorium. I knew if I could get a hearing there it would help me to other concert work. I applied in person. I wrote, I begged, I pleaded and finally I told them they would hear from me once a week for a year until they granted me my wish. They let me sing after I had written that, and for the first concert I was paid $40. Everything I wore when I sang there that day was borrowed. They liked my voice. It became my custom after that, whenever I was dead broke, to apply at Wanamaker's. They understood how badly I needed the money, always let me sing, and raised me to $60.

Always in Borrowed Plumage

"I went from one church choir to another, always the bigger chance in view, and finally, when still living in Plainfield, I was invited to a dance at the government house. It was my first party. I am sure my dress was borrowed for the occasion. I sang. Gov. Stokes heard me, took an interest in me and got a position for me to sing for three afternoons for $35 a week at the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia. I had nothing to wear, and my teacher in Summerfield, and who has always been my best friend, lent me a dress, hat and shoes, and the money to pay my way there.

"A man came to me at the close of the first concert and asked me to join his opera company, a branch of the Metropolitan. I had never heard an opera in my life. I did not know what the Metropolitan Opera Company was. When I told my teacher in New York she broke down and cried. It didn't cry. I didn't know what it was all about.

"I have been with the Metropolitan seven seasons. I have never had any training abroad, and I have never been abroad, except for a few weeks just when war was declared. I have never sung a note out of the United States, except at one concert in Montreal. I work hard. I have always worked hard. I try to save my money, for I am planning to send my two brothers through college.

"I have no patience with the sentimentalism of today that declares a working girl has to sell her body and soul in order to keep body and soul together. It is false. It is wicked. If a girl is willing to work and wants to keep straight she can keep straight. If she is too proud to wear patched shoes and old clothes, too proud to do menial work when necessary; that's a different story.

"I have scrubbed floors for the neighbors and worked in their kitchens all day for 50 cents. I worked in the blacksmith shop to help my father. At one time I drove a hack. I always did whatever honest work offered in order that I might have money to develop my voice. Any girl, anywhere, who is willing to make the sacrifice to develop her talent may do the same.

"The Lord helps him who helps himself."

MASTICATION

Pessimistic Forebodings

(By Twells Brex)

Sometimes, in the club, we make a circle to listen to our super-pessimist. This was our super-pessimist's discourse today:

"I don't know whether you men have noticed it, but these voluntary food rations are having such a distressing effect on the manners, appearances and constitutions of people that I, for one, know why Lord Devonport is hanging back from making food rations universally compulsory. I give the man honor for his anxiety to preserve the human features of our race.

"We are told that the scale rations are ample if we 'masticate.' But in polite society nobody, until now, ever did masticate. Mastication is up against every book of etiquette, every accepted creed of table manners. What were table d'hote dinners invented for? To abolish the barbaric habit of mastication by giving people nothing to masticate.

"Study the lower animals. They masticate. It mars the facial expression of every one of them. Nothing is more irritating in the cow than what one might call the 'chewing gum' movements of her jaws. Once only did I see a cow with her face in repose—she was asleep—I cannot tell you what a different animal she appeared; there was a charm, a spirituality in her that passes words. The chief superiority of man over the animal creation has hitherto lain in his polite disposal of food. But what do I see today when I enter this club? It pains me to sit at the table of this club with my fellow-clubmen, to watch their meticulous chewing, their avoidance of random conversation lest they should fail to 'Fletcherize,' their animal absorption in calories and carbo-hydrates.

"What will be the result—a result that will outlast the war and the days of scarcity?" demanded our super-pessimist. "I have watched some of you men today. Here's Wilson—whose boast is that he is living on bran at about two-pence a day. Have you ever observed a rabbit—the eternal twitch of the nostrils—the drawing in of nourishment by mere respiratory effort? Wilson's becoming like that. I lunched next to him today. It was like lunching with a Belgian hare. Look at Smith—his brag is that he is patriotically living on oats. Smith neighs now when he laughs.

"Some of you are proud that you can get along so easily without sugar. You think it has made no difference to you? Ask your wives, children, servants, employees—anyone who has to live with you—if there is no difference. Sugar a food only. Bah!" cried the super-pessimist. "It was more than that. There isn't much sweetness in human nature; what there was was given by sugar in our food. It is impossible for me to tell you how unpleasant all you men have become without your sugar. Not even the loss of your beer embittered you all so.

"These experiments on the human constitution," continued our super-pessimist, "are not easily rectified. Some of you, of course, will perish—so much the better for yourselves. Others will survive, but do you think you can go back to your old diet again? Not you. The first full meal, with a pint of British ale, would kill you—you are rabbits, gentlemen, rabbits!

"I will not dwell," ended our super-pessimist, "on other tragic aspects of these days. I learn from my papers that there will be very little coal next Winter; very little clothing. Rude elementary nourishment; no artificial heat; wood and plaited leaves. Oh, no, gentlemen. Don't try to tell me that you can come through all that and remain the polished creatures you flatter yourselves you still are. I can see you at the end of the war. I can see this club (if it still exists). A coterie of cavemen; each snarling over his bone on the floor; each swathed in extemporised lounge suits of odd vegetation; each protected, like the orang-outan, with a hide of refuse hair."

The super-pessimist then rose from his arm-chair and stalked tragically from the room.—London Daily Mail.

GIVES INSTRUCTION IN ART OF MAKING LOVE

Tuition Unnecessary in Real Life, Essential in Stageland — "Caliph of Baghdad" Principals Rehearse

That any two persons should require the presence of a third person—no matter how fond they are of him, or how well they know him, or how well qualified he may be—to act as instructor in the gentle art of making love, would appear on the face of it to be gigantic absurdity.

There is not a doubt in the world but that the presence of a party of the third part to tutor the party of the first part in the correct method of embracing the party of the second part, or to enlighten the party of the second part on the proper way in which to yield to the embraces of the party of the first part, would be regarded by even the most inexperienced of lovers as a needless addition to an otherwise pleasant party; yet there are occasions on which such a tutor is an absolute necessity.

Love-making 'neath softly shaded lights, with little brother safely excluded and no spectators save the tiny French clock—who is very blase about such matters, anyway, and only keeps his hands before his face on general principles—is a very different matter to pouring out impassioned love speeches in the presence of several thousand interested fragments of the general public, who have paid real money for the privilege of being present, to say nothing of those who came in on passes and are critical, anyway.

To put it bluntly: Love-making in her home is a very different matter to love-making on the public stage.

In the seclusion of her home, neither he nor she cares an old fashioned rap how they appear to the little French clock. What matter is Peter's tie is under one ear, or that Betty has lost a hairpin or two?

But behind the footlights, love-making becomes a grey horse of an entirely different color. Every movement in a love scene has "a meaning all its own," as the song says, and must be carefully rehearsed in order that when presented to the audience it may be carried with graceful and artistic conviction, otherwise it might convey the impression that the lovely heroine and handsome hero were engaged in executing something between a new dance and a wrestling bout.

A Lesson in Lovemaking

—Photo by R. L. Pocock.

Mr. Reginald Hincks directing Miss Peggy Pearce and Mr. Clifford Smith in a rehearsal of the "And they lived happily ever after" scene from "The Caliph of Baghdad."

This is why, in the accompanying photograph, Mr. Hincks, who is producing "The Caliph of Baghdad" at the Royal Victoria Theatre next week, is so carefully instructing Mr. Clifford Smith, as the Caliph, how to make love to Miss Peggy Pearce, as Corraline, as it is not done in real life, but as the audience likes to think it is.

Of course a rehearsal without costumes and without scenery, on the bare floor of a stage or hall, is shorn of much of the romance attendant on the finished production in all its glory. Rehearsing is the real hard work of the play, and the principals and members of the large chorus for "The Caliph of Baghdad" have thrown themselves into the drudgery of continual repetition that makes for ultimate perfection in a way which gives the sponsors for the entertainment excellent grounds for the assertion that it will be the most elaborate and finished production ever offered to Victoria theatregoers.

From the tiniest button on the simplest of the elaborate costumes to the final demi-semi-quaver in Mr. Gresmith's orchestration, no detail has been overlooked to make the entertainment an artistic success, and it is safe to say that patrons may settle back in their chairs for the best entertainment of their lives when Mr. Frank Sehl raises his baton for the opening bars of the overture, played by the amateur orchestra directed by Mrs. Gibson, prior to the rise of the curtain on the slave market in ancient Baghdad, staged by Mr. Stewart Clark, with its bevy of Persian youths and maidens, trained by Mrs. Honeywell, of Vancouver, and wearing the elaborate gowns designed and executed under the personal supervision of Mrs. Tilton.

Vacant seats in the seat plan for the week of July 2, at the Superfluities shop, Belmont Block, are becoming fewer and fewer, and it is confidently expected that the "Standing Room Only" sign will be hung out before the week is well begun with the result that the Red Cross and war fund of the Gonzales Chapter of the I. O. D. E. will be most handsomely augmented.

As It Looks in Rehearsal

—Photo by R. L. Pocock.

Principals in "The Caliph of Baghdad" working on a big scene. Mr. Reginald Hincks is directing. Mr. James Hunter, as "Abdullah," steals a look at the script; Mr. Harry J. Davis, as "Kasim," denounces Mr. Clifford Smith, as the "Caliph," who waits for his cue from Miss Peggy Pearce, as "Corraline," while she refreshes her memory from her "part."

BELGIAN NEUTRALITY

From The French

A recent issue of Nouvelles de France contains the following article devoted to the historical aspect of this question, and its relation to the present war:

"So long as no special treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgian territory had been concluded by the neighboring powers, history shows that it had been the scene of bloody struggles renewed at intervals through many centuries, and from which it had suffered all the horrors of war.

"A glance at the map presents to the eye the names of battles: Audenarde, Stainkerque, Fleurus, Watignes, Waterloo, etc. Under the Spanish domination, as under that of Austria, of the seventeenth century, also of the eighteenth century, its fate has been to serve as a battle field between France and central Europe, especially between France and the Holy-Roman Germanic Empire. The latter found in it the most direct road of invasion and the easiest by which to strike France in the heart by marching upon Paris. That is what it had tried to do as far back as the middle ages, when, in the thirteenth century, the Emperor of Germany came to attack the King of France, Philippe Auguste, and was beaten by him. It was inevitable that France, either in the course of her resistance, or in the course of her counter attacks, or even in invading this region, which belonged at the time to the Empire of Germany, should be obliged to fight the armies of the latter and its allies on what is today Belgian soil.

"Let us refer to some samples: After Belgian soil had suffered in the seventeeth centtry from the ravages of the Thirty Years' War, it had seen at the beginning of the eighteenth century during the war of the Spanish Succession, the French troops fighting their adversaries; it was there that took place notably, between France and England, at that time the ally of the German Empire, the battles of Ramillies (1706) and of Audenarde (1708).

"At the end of the eighteenth century when Austria, the ally of Prussia, attacked revolutionary France, it was again in Belgium that the latter once more met the troops of central Europe; she beat them at Jemappes, the 7th November, 1792, and by the victory of Fleurus (26 June, 1794) put an end to the domination of the Hapsburgs over these provinces. During her union to France, Belgium enjoyed the peace which neither the Spanish nor Austrian dominations had been able to assure her. She again became the theatre of hostilities on the fall of the power of Napoleon, when the latter fought the Prussians and the English, at that time their ally, at Ligny and at Waterloo (16 and 18 June, 1815).

* * * * *

"After the revolution of Brussels in 1830, by which the Belgians declared their wish to become an independent and distinct national state, the great powers had the desire, in the interest of her population, and, moreover, in that of general peace to prevent Belgium from again becoming a theatre of hostilities. It was with this object that they placed her in a condition of perpetual neutrality, a juridical condition different from that of other neutrals, whose neutrality only rested upon their own will and was not guaranteed by special treaty.

"The protocol of the 20th January, 1831, signed by Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia laid down in article 5 that: 'Belgium shall form a perpetually neutral state. The five powers guarantee her this perpetual neutrality, likewise the inviolability of her territory.' The neutrality of Belgium was confirmed by the said treaty in twenty-four articles signed by the same powers the 15th October, 1831. Belgium adhered to this treaty by a new treaty of the 15th November, 1831, which added a twenty-fifth article giving to this neutrality the guarantee of the five powers. Finally, Belgian neutrality was further consecrated by the joining of Holland in the treaty of the twenty-four articles, by the Treaty of London, of the 19th April, 1839.

"This neutrality had, until 1914, been the means of enabling Belgium to escape being made a field of hostilities. In particular, the war of 1870 was able to develop itself without infringing on Belgian neutrality. On that occasion England, anxious to carry out her obligation as a guaranteeing power, signed with each of the belligerents a treaty by which she engaged herself to take up arms against the one which violated Belgian neutrality.

"Thus, until 1914, Belgian neutrality achived its object of restraining hostilities and of causing them to completely avoid a territory which had been fequently ravaged by them. It has been for almost a century the most efficacious pacific institution of contemporary history.

"The juridical consequences of this neutrality are in part indicated by the general dispositions of the Convention V. concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers in case of war upon land, signed at The Hague in 1907, and ratified, notably, by Germany, Austria-Hungary, the United States, etc. We quote from it:

"Article 1—The territory of neutral powers is inviolable.

"Article 2—It is interdicted to belligerents to pass across the territory of a neutral power troops or convoys either of munitions or of provisions.

"Article 5—A neutral power must not tolerate upon its territory any of the acts contemplated by Articles 2 to 4.

* * * *

"The point of view presented in the German note is that Belgium is responsible for the evils which she has suffered because she might have escaped them if she had allowed the German troops to pass through without opposition.

"This declaration is indefensible on grounds of right according to the international conventions. It was the duty of Germany to respect the neutrality of Belgium; it was Austria's duty to respect this neutrality, and it was the duty of Belgium, on her part, to resist by every means in her power the entrance of belligerents upon her territory.

"Independently of these simple refutations upon the grounds of right the German thesis confounds itself by two objections at once decisive.

"In the first place it is not true that by allowing the German troops to pass over her territory Belgium could have avoided the evils of war. That could only have been true if the passage had been momentary, of short duration, and followed by a complete and rapid victory over France. That might have been the German illusion at the beginning of August, 1914, but this illusion was dispelled at the Marne. France not being promptly crushed, France resisting and making a counter offensive, the German troops prolonged their sojourn in Belgium, they fought there; it was there that the troops of the Entente came to attack them.

"Thus Belgium became the theatre of hostilities contrary to her wishes, and to what Germany and Austria had promised and guaranteed in instituting her perpetual neutrality. Therefore, it is not Belgium who is responsible, but Germany.

"In the second place, even by supposing a greater success of the German plans, and the struggle carried on wholly outside of Belgian territory, it is not true that in allowing the German troops to pass Belgium could have avoided compromising herself in the war.

"The authorisation of passage which she had thus given contrary to her international obligations, to her pledged word, to her exalted aim as an institution of peace, would have rendered her an accomplice of the Central Powers. Belgium would have, thus, taken the part of the latter against France, who would thenceforth have been in the right to treat her as an enemy. Belgium would have thus been engulfed in the war.

"In every conceivable fashion and necessarily too the action of Germany must have condemned Belgium to suffer all the evils of war, and that is the Empire which must bear the responsibilities which flow from it.

* * * *

"The action of the Allies upon Greek territory is in nowise comparable to the violation by Germany of the neutrality of Belgium and of Luxemburg. While Germany was bound by a treaty obliging her to respect the neutrality of Belgium, no treaty of this species existed in regard to Greece. Neutrality was to the latter a political attitude which she took and could abandon at her will. Perpetual neutrality had not been conferred upon Greece by any treaty.

"Quite on the contrary, France, Great Britain and Russia have a right of intervention in regard to Greece by virtue of international acts which gave rise to the foundations of this state. Greece is placed under the protection of the three powers by virtue of the Treaty of London, of the 6th July, 1827, of the protocol of the 3rd February, 1830, and of the Convention of the 7th May, 1832. The Treaty of London of the 13th July, 1863, which settled the succession to the Hellenic throne of Prince William of Denmark (King George I.) lays down in Article three: 'Greece, under the sovereignty of Prince William of Denmark and the guarantee of the three courts forms an independent, constitutional, monarchical state.'

"The treaties formally foreseeing a military action of the three powers upon Greek soil and exacting that she be consecrated amongst them, Article 8, of the protocol of the 3rd February, 1830, lays down: 'No troops belonging to one of the three contracting powers shall enter upon the territory of the new Greek state without the assent of the oher two signatory courts of the treaty.'

"The sending of the troops of the Entente to Salonica was effectuated in order to permit Greece to execute her treaty of alliance of 1913 with Serbia. By virtue of this treaty Greece was obliged to defend Serbia against the attack which menaced her. But Serbia was obliged, in order to obtain this assistance to furnish a contingent of 150,000 men. The Allied troops sent to Salonica were to take the place of this contingent which Serbia could not furnish.

"Finally, the sending of troops of the Entente to Salonica was done at the request of the Greek Prime Minister, Mr. Venizelos, as soon as Sir Edward Grey had made it known in the House of Commons on the 18th April, 1916. The Greek Government, it is true, afterwards changed its opinion, but this change was tardy, having intervened after the putting into movement of the troops. that Mr. Venizelos, who made the call for this intervention, leaned upon the majority of the last Greek Parliament elected in due form and representing the whole of the Hellenic people, but, on the other hand, those who have succeeded him in the Government have not seen fit to keep the word of alliance given by Greece to Serbia."—Translated for The Colonist.

Attains Ambition.

Sir Edward Carson introduced a personal note into a speech which he made at a public dinner recently:

I remember (said Sir Edward) when a little son of mine came to me and said: "Father, I want to join the Navy class at school." I said, "What rubbish! You are going to be a lawyer." He told me plainly that I was wrong, and I explained to him how much better it would be to make money in the Temple than lose it at sea. He said, "You don't seem to recognize the importance of the Navy; it is the great connecting link between the Mother Country and the Colonies." (Cheers and laughter).

I replied, "Well, if you put it on that high plane I must alter my views." He is now commanding a submarine, and only recently in my capacity of First Lord, I had to read an account of an attempt of one of our destroyers to sink his submarine. (Laughter).

"That Line Again, Please"

—Photo by R. L. Pocock.

Mrs. Douglas McConnan, as "Mahbubah," gets pointers on a comedy scene during a rehearsal of "The Caliph of Baghdad" from Mr. Reginald Hincks, while Mr. Davis and Mr. Hunter maintain their dignity.

GIRL SHELL MAKERS SLAVES IN GERMANY

Many Work Sixty Hours Per Week in Teuton Munition Factories — Twenty-Four-Hour Shifts Common

Between the years 1882 and 1907 the number of women employed in German industries increased from 6¼ to 8½ millions. Yet in the latter year only 68,000 women found employment in metal works because of the unsuitability of women for the heavy work involved.

The war has changed all this, for on July 1, 1916, no fewer than 3,327,640 women were at work in the metal trades, which means, of course, the munition industries.

During August and September last year the German Metal Workers' Union investigated the conditions under which the women were working, and published the results in a pamphlet, "Women's War Work in the Metal Industry." It is an appalling indictment of the slavery which is possible under Kultur. We have heard a great deal about welfare work for the German masses before the war, but in order to be freed from such trammels the Reichstag passed an emergency law in August, 1914, giving the Chancellor power to set aside all the factory laws and regulations for the well-being of women, young people and children employed in factories. It would seem that Herr Bethmann Hollweg has made extensive use of his powers.

Very Long Hours

The working hours of 36 per cent of the women were found to be 54 in the week, while 63 per cent of them work over 60 hours weekly. In many cases it was found that women put in 75 to 84 hours in the week. The shift workers in some cases work 17 to 24 hours at a stretch.

Concerning those engaged in Silesia the report says: "Same cloak-room accommodation for men and women; no opportunities to wash themselves, and the women are hollow-cheeked, their eyes sunken and apathetic, while all sense for the joy of life has disappeared."

In Krupp's works at Essen there is no ventilation. The women had to lay on the driving belts themselves, which is dangerous on account of their clothes. Workwomen are often carried out of the factories unconscious, says the report, while the descriptions which it contains of the cloakrooms—in many cases the absence of the same—are quite unquotable.

In the majority of cases the accommodation for meals is bad. The women have to sit on the ground to eat, and where a room is provided it is always too small. The dining hall in one Berlin factory where 700 women are employed has sitting accommodation for 30, and as only one hour is allowed for the midday meal it is impossible for the women to go home.

During the war German Socialist leaders have tried many times to induce the Reichstag to recall the emergency law and to improve the conditions under which German women war-slaves are compelled to work. They have achieved nothing—a fact which should be instructive to those optimists who expect German Socialists to influence Germany's war and foreign policy.—London Daily Mail.

WITHOUT ECONOMY WAR MAY BE LOST

Dominion War Savings Certificates Suggested as Best Investment for Small Surplus Capital

"If we do not economise in food stuffs we stand a grave chance of losing the war. Our enemies are calculating that America will fail in this, and that our Allies will have to give in."

These are not the words of a professional alarmist. They represent the profound conviction of the man who, in all probability, is better qualified to speak on the food problems of the world than any other man. We are quoting Herbert C. Hoover, who was chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, and has been named American Food Dictator by President Wilson. They are words which should be taken to heart by every Canadian.

There are two ways in which this situation can be met. One is by increased food production, and the second is by economy in food stuffs. Economy, elimination of waste, is as vital as any other part of war work. Every man cannot fight, every woman cannot work in munitions, but every man, woman or child can economize and can save.

The proper use of savings is to invest them in War Savings Certificates. These are issued by the Government of Canada and are obtainable at any bank or at any post office where money orders are sold. When one buys a War Savings Certificate one is not only providing funds to carry on the war, but also making an excellent investment.

For $21.50 one of these certificates can be purchased, and at the end of three years the Government will pay out $25, that is, the interest on the investment will have increased its value to that amount. This means interest at nearly 5½ per cent—a much better rate than the money would earn if left lying idle in the bank. Besides the $25 certificate which costs $21.50 there is a $50 certificate which can be bought for $43, and the $100 denomination which is purchasable for $86.

Serve by saving and invest in War Saving Certificates for your country's sake and your own sake.

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Mining in British Columbia

By E. Jacobs

In view of the prospective importance of the gold mining enterprise on Princess Royal Island, undertaken by the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company, which has its headquarters in Philadelphia, U.S.A., the following information outlining the history of mining on Princess Royal Island, and indicating the important progress now being made by the Belmont-Canadian Mines, Ltd., an auxiliary company of the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company, may interest many readers of The Daily Colonist:

Victoria Men Prospect Claims

Brief mention is made in the "Annual Report of the Minister of Mines" for 1900 of work done on Princess Royal Island, as follows:

"The Princess Royal, Sadie and Excelsior mineral claims are owned by Mr. Wm. Wilson and associates, of Victoria. On these claims the following work has been done: One 4 by 7 tunnel, 21 ft. long; lower tunnel, 30 ft.; one cut through rock, 25 ft., as an approach to lower tunnel; one open cut, 8 ft. wide, across the ledge. Amount expended, $900.

"On the D.L.S. and Uta fractional mineral claims several open cuts have been run and some surface prospecting done.

"On the Homestake group, consisting of the Homestake, Anaconda, Bonanza, Summit and Turner fractional mineral claims, the owners have performed statutory assessment work as follows: One tunnel, 6 ft. in solid granite; one cut, 10 ft.; one cut, 12 ft.; one rock cut on side of mountain, 2 by 3 by 18 ft. This property has recently been bonded to a syndicate, and it is proposed to do extensive work next season."

The "Annual Report" for 1901 gave this information:

"The La Cuivre group, consisting of the La Cuivre, Twin Peaks, D.L.S. and Uta fractional mineral claims, is owned by E. A. Cleveland and Geo. A. Kelly, both of Vancouver. Eighty feet of tunnel were driven on this property during the season, and a survey made of the claims, preparatory to Crown-granting them.

* * * * *

"On the Sadie group, consisting of the Sadie, Excelsior and Princess Royal claims, one of the first groups of locations on Princess Royal Island, a 5 by 7 ft. tunnel has been driven for 60 ft. at a cost of $1,200. A survey has also been made of the claims and a Crown grant applied for, but as the owners of the Homestake group have adversed the application, the matter stands in abeyance in regard to the Sadie and Excelsior, pending a settlement in the Supreme Court. This does not affect the Princess Royal, the remaining claim of the group. The property is under bond to a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, who are represented by Mr. James Findlay, of Vancouver, B.C.

"The Homestake group, consisting of five claims and adjoining the Sadie group, is owned by Messrs. M. McMillan, W. Howden, B. J. Cliff and R. W. Nowell, and is under bond to the same syndicate as the last mentioned property. Three hundred and fifty feet of tunnel, 5 by 6 ft. have been driven on the Homestake lead, and 50 feet of 5 by 6 ft. 4 in. tunnel on the Bonanza, beside which a large amount of surface work has been done. A great deal of work has been done by the company having the bond, the final payment on which falls due in April, 1902."

Shipment of Ore Commenced

The "Annual Report" for 1902 gave much prominence to Princess Royal Island, Dr. T. Rhymer Marshall, a Scottish mining engineer, having been employed to investigate mining conditions on this island and other parts of the Northern Coast district.

The district mining recorder reported for that year, as under: "Mr. James Findlay, the manager of the Princess Royal group of claims, has shipped 100 tons of ore this year under his bond, and I am informed the ore netted an average of about $120 a ton. This property and also the various claims on the island owned by Messrs. Kelly and Cleveland, have been inspected by the agents of and are now under bond to an English company.

"Nothing has been done this season on the adjoining property, the Homestake group, owing to the lawsuit which has been pending all the season with the owners of the Princess Royal group."

Report on Princess Royal Island

Dr. T. R. Marshall's report on Princess Royal Island, printed in the "Annual Report" for 1902, follows:

Princess Royal Island is now attracting attention, principally on account of the discovery of a couple of rich and well-defined fissure veins of quartz in the interior of the northern end. These veins are more or less parallel with a general strike of N. 8 deg. W. (magnetic), and dip about 45 deg. to the westward. The strike is parallel with the mountain upheaval, and work on the veins along the steep mountain side has proved, as would be expected, the dip to become more vertical with depth. About 15 claims have been staked along the outcrops, and good value has been obtained from the surface at many points widely apart.

The north end of Princess Royal Island is composed of bold granite mountains, with characteristic rounded tops. The granite is coarsely crystalline, the large crystals of hornblende looking intensely black on the pure white ground of orthoclase feldspar and quartz. The two veins are associated with a broad strip of hornblende gneiss from 1,000 to 2,000 feet wide, which lies in the granite and very possibly represents a remnant of a mass of metamorphosed sedimentaries, which in the final change were converted into hornblende granite. This gneiss belt runs north and south, and between it and the granite to the east lie the quartz veins, separated by a belt of schistose epidotic rock varying from 50 to 200 feet in width. Of the two veins, the smaller or west ledge is the richer and lies between the gneiss, which forms the hanging wall, and epidotic rock, which forms the foot-wall.

On the Princess Royal group of mineral claims the average width of the vein is 4 feet, but the value is chiefly confined to the paystreak, which generally lies on the foot-wall, and is perhaps on the average 2 feet wide. It has never been less than 20 inches in width, and occasionally has filled the entire vein. The east, or large vein, has for its hanging wall the chloritic rock, with the granite as a foot-wall. The width of the ledge varies from 6 to 8 feet, and even more, but the ore on the average is low grade, containing from $15 to $20 per ton of gold, silver and copper. There is, however, some rich rock in the vein, as samples have assayed as high as $100 per ton. The value in both veins is chiefly in gold, and, up to the present, surface examination and exploration by rock work indicate permanency in value.

Route to Mining Properties

The principal route from the shore to the interior of the north end of Princess Royal Island is from the head of Surf Inlet, which is about 12 miles long and opens into Campania Sound on the west side of the island. Any of the West Coast coasting steamers will land passengers, who have previously made arrangements at the office of the steamship, at the head of Surf Inlet, where there is a floating wharf and small dwelling house belonging to Mr. Findlay. Three hundred yards from the head of this inlet lies Cougar Lake, which is one of a chain of three lakes draining a considerable area of land. The water from this natural system of reservoirs drains through a short stream terminating in a fall, over which a huge volume of water tumbles into the sea, a potential force of more than 20,000 horse-power continuously running to waste. Stores for the mining camps are taken over a tramway about 300 yards long, from Surf Inlet to Cougar Lake, thence carried by boat to the head of the lake; thence by portage over a good trail for 2½ miles to Deer Lake; thence by boat to the one-mile trail which terminates at Mr. Findlay's camp. The total distance is more than six miles. The cost of transporting ore over this route at present is $8 per ton.

Princess Royal Group

The veins have been explored most thoroughly on the Princess Royal group, which comprises the Princess Royal, Sadie and Excelsior mineral claims. These claims have been surveyed and represent a total area of 120 acres. The owners are Capt. John Irving and Messrs. Wilson and Richet, of Victoria, who have bonded their properties to Mr. J. Findlay and others, of St. John, N.B. The Tharsis Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, held the property for a short time this Summer on a working bond from Mr. J. Findlay et al., but such bond has now lapsed and Findlay & Co. are at present pushing development work as fast as possible.

The following few shipments from the Princess Royal group will give an excellent idea of the class of ore obtainable from the west or smaller vein (4 feet):

(1) Shipment of 10 tons of ore made on July 10th, 1902.

Assay from average sample:

3.20 ozs. of gold per ton.
1.50 ozs. of silver per ton.
3.77 per cent of copper.

This shipment netted $65.13 per ton, less $11 transportation charges. The cost of transportation from the mine to head of Surf Inlet was $6 per ton, and $5 from there to the smelter. The smelter made a treatment charge of $6 per ton and allowed for gold $20 per oz., less 5 per cent; for silver 52½c per oz., less 5 per cent; and for copper 11 2-5c per pound, less 3 per cent.

(2) On September 15th, 1902, two parcels of ore were shipped from the same vein.

(a) 27,900 lbs., which assayed:

6.4 ozs. of gold per ton.
3.7 per cent of copper.

(b) 6,700 lbs., representing run of ore in vein, which assayed:

4.5 ozs. of gold per ton.
2.1 ozs. of silver per ton.
3.08 per cent of copper.

This yielded $93.20 per ton, less transportation charges. Still later shipments of 10 and 16 tons have netted $110 and $122, respectively.

There are many other claims in the district staked on and near the veins, but the amount of development work on these properties is but small. Good value, however, has been obtained at and near the surface at many points.

Messrs. Kelly and Cleveland own seven claims adjoining the Princess Royal group. The Homestake, Anaconda, Turner fraction and Summit are owned by Messrs. Cliff, Howden, McMillan and others.

This is an excellent mining camp and will be the scene of busy operations in the future, as the ore is rich and can bear the heavy mining and transportation charges.

Good Results During Next Three Years

The mining recorder's reports for the three years, 1903, 1904 and 1905, briefly showed encouraging results of operations, and that ore was shipped to the smelting works. For 1903 he reported: "Under the management of Mr. Tweedie, extensive development work is being prosecuted on the Princess Royal group, shipments of ore being made from time to time to the Crofton smelting works, Vancouver Island. The value of the ore continues to range high, the net smelter returns being very gratifying. About twenty miners have been steadily employed during the season. The ore was conveyed from the mine to Surf Inlet on horses and in boats, and shipped thence to Crofton by C.P.R. steamers."

For 1904 the report was: "The Princess Royal group continues to make shipments to the smelting works, the returns from which maintain their value as well as the first shipments did. Twenty men are constantly employed, and the C.P.R. steamers now call for ore."

For 1905, the mining recorder reported: "The Princess Royal group has been steadily worked during the season, with very encouraging results, a number of shipments of ore having been made, giving good returns. A new company has been formed in London, England, with a capital of £500,000 sterling, to take over this property and some adjoining ones. It is the intention to utilize the waterfalls from Cougar Lake to generate power for an electric power and lighting plant, in order more economically to handle the ore, which in the past has had to be handled a number of times, both by pack train and boat, in order to get it to salt water."

No information is at hand relating to the causes for discontinuance of mining on the Princess Royal group, nor does there seem to have been much done on the island after until the Surf Inlet Gold Mines, of Vancouver, undertook the development of the D.L.S. group, as the claims held by Mr. Cleveland and his associates were then known as. In recent years the attention of the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company was drawn to the property by Mr. C. E. Verrill, and the story of the outcome is told in the following excerpts from the "Annual Report of the Minister of Mines" for 1914 and 1915. In the former year the report included this account:

The Provincial mineralogist has been favored with the following information regarding the mine at Surf Inlet, Princess Royal Island, by the kindness of Mr. C. E. Verrill, M.E.:

Tonopah-Belmont Development Co.

"During January and February the property was examined by the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company of Philadelphia. The above company took a working bond on the property in April, and immediately thereafter began the installation of a compressor plant and mining equipment with which to carry on development work.

"A 10-drill compressor plant was installed, entire new camp buildings built, and actual underground work started about August 1st.

"A new tunnel was started about 300 feet below the workings developed by the Surf Inlet Company, and about 500 feet above the level of the lake, which is at the base of the mountain on which the mine is situated. This lower or No. 3 tunnel was driven as a crosscut for about 400 feet until the fissured zone, which follows a general fault-plane through the country for about eight miles, was encountered. The tunnel was then continued as a drift along this fissured zone, in which the ore-bodies occur in the upper workings. At the present time (December 17th, 1914) this tunnel has been driven a total distance of about 1,200 feet, or about 800 feet along the fissured zone. Present progress in driving this tunnel is at the rate of about 400 feet a month. It is estimated that the total distance from the portal of this tunnel to a point under the developed ore in the workings above is about 1,100 feet, so that by the end of the present year this tunnel should be approaching the vicinity where ore-bodies can be reasonably expected to exist, and by March 1st, 1915, it should be demonstrated whether or not the ore bodies developed above continue down to this level.

"Further development work has also been carried on the upper workings by drifting on the ore-bodies to the north, and this work has demonstrated ore for a distance of some 150 feet beyond the point where the Surf Inlet Company stopped work. Drifting is still going on here, and crosscuts are being driven across the ore at 50-foot intervals.

"The total distance along the strike throughout which ore has been developed by underground work is now about 1,000 feet. The average depth on this ore is about 600 feet, and the maximum depth at face of drift is about 750 feet. This is all in the upper workings; the new lower tunnel not yet having encountered the ore-bodies.

"The width of the ore-bodies is very variable, the ore occurring as lenses in the fissured zone, but the average width is probably about 10 feet. The maximum width of shipping ore is about 25 feet. The average value, based upon the sampling by some dozen engineers who have examined the property, including myself, is $6.50 in gold to the ton.

"There are three distinct lenses of ore all occurring in the fissured zones, known locally as the East, Middle and West veins. These lenses, while roughly parallel, have a general tendency to form a junction north of the present workings. At least, they are nearer together at the north end than at the south, and if they maintain their present strike will come together within the next 100 feet to the north.

"The terms of the bond are as follows: The Tonopah Company agrees to do at least 1,500 feet of work on the lower tunnel level before July 1st, 1916, and to expend not less than $75,000 on development work before that date. At that time they agree to pay the owners $150,000, to begin the construction of a 500-ton mill and have it in operation within eighteen months, and to give the owners a one-fifth or 20 per cent interest in the organization. Otherwise they quit the property and relinquish all rights, equipment, etc.

"The Tonopah-Belmont Development Company has organized a Canadian company through which it will carry on all its mining operations in connection with this property. This is the Belmont Canadian Mines, Limited. The president of this company is Mr. Clyde A. Heller, also president of the Tonopah Company. The secretary and treasurer is Mr. K. Kitto, also holding the same office in the parent company. Thus far there are only three directors of the Belmont Canadian Company—Mr. Heller, Mr. Kitto and myself; the idea being to increase the size and scope of this organization only in proportion to the magnitude of its operations. The superintendent at the mine is Mr. F. W. Holler, for some years connected with the Tonopah Company's operations in Nevada and Mexico. He has about forty-five to fifty men at the mine, and has built a first-class camp, which offers very comfortable accommodations not only for the employees, but for any visitors who are interested in looking over the operations."

Belmont Canadian Mines, Ltd., in 1916

In the "Annual Report" for 1916, the following appeared:

The most important mining enterprise was the taking-up of the option given by the Surf Inlet Mines, Limited, to the Tonopah-Belmont Mining Company, of Philadelphia, of the property situated at Surf Inlet, Princess Royal Island; a cash payment of $150,000 having been made in December, 1915. The Surf Inlet Mines, Limited, still retains a one-fifth interest in the property. The following report on the year's operations was furnished by Mr. F. W. Holler, superintendent:

"During the year 1915 work in this district was limited to the continued development of the Surf Inlet mine by the Belmont Canadian Mines, Limited, and assessment work on surrounding claims. No new discoveries were made, but the ore-bodies in the Surf Inlet mine were proven to extend an additional 350 feet in depth, and on that level they averaged almost as large and of the same grade as in the upper levels.

"The Surf Inlet mine was optioned to the present owners early in 1914, and on April 1st of that year work was started, building roads to the mine, constructing camp buildings and installing a steam and air-compressor plant. On July 1st work was started in both of the upper tunnels started by the first owners, and also in a new tunnel 350 feet vertically below. From that date operations have been carried on continuously with a crew of from fifty to sixty men, and over 7,000 feet of drifts, crosscuts and raises driven.

"The ore areas in the upper tunnels have been somewhat enlarged by the new work and their outlines more accurately located. In the new tunnel, 350 feet below, the same ore-bodies have been developed. They average about the same in size and value as on the upper levels and exhibit similar characteristics.

"In this district the ore is a white pyritiferous quartz, carrying principally gold with a little copper and silver. It occurs in lenticular masses along well-defined sheared zones in gneissoid granite. The general strike of the main sheared zone is north and south and the dip about 40 degrees west. In places the sheared zone is as wide as 250 feet; but the quartz lenses are rarely over 30 feet wide and they will average about 10 feet, with a maximum length of usually under 400 feet. As a rule, the larger and the greater number of ore lenses are found near the foot-wall of the sheared zone, but some ore has been found near the hanging wall, and with further exploration more may be found.

"On December 31st the Belmont Canadian Mines, Limited, exercised its option on the Surf Inlet mine, and during the present year will build a dam at the outlet of Cougar Lake in connection with a hydro-electric plant on tidewater. Some method of transportation between the mine and the head of Surf Inlet will be needed at once, and it is possible that a narrow gauge electric road will be constructed. At the mine a modern mill for the extraction of the gold from the ore will be built and a new mine plant installed to ensure a steady output. New camp buildings will be built as soon as possible."

Lastly the following report for 1916 was published:

"The Belmont Canadian Mines, Ltd., owning the Surf Inlet gold properties on the west coast of Princess Royal Island and which is controlled by the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company, held its annual meeting in Philadelphia at the head office of the parent company. At that time general manager, Mr. Fred. Bradshaw, made a report from which the following is taken.

"During the past year underground development aggregating 2,595 feet of drifts, raises, crosscuts and winzes has been performed. A further tonnage of ore has been developed, so that at present a conservative estimate of the available and probable indicated ore reserves show some 383,320 tons of an average value of $11.21 per ton in gold. The tonnages mentioned by no means exhaust the possibilities of the property, because extensions of the ore to greater depth will probably occur.

"The installation of the hydro-electric power plant and the transportation system has been practically completed, and the construction of the mining and milling plants is well under way. The progress of the construction work has been somewhat retarded by delayed deliveries of material and machinery, and by unusually severe Winter weather, and the construction costs have been higher than originally estimated, because of the prevailing market and labor conditions. Throughout the design and location, the probability of future plant enlargement has been considered.

"The layout of the mine plant has been governed by the necessity of handling economically supplies and products. The railway from Paradise Creek has its terminal on a comparatively flat area, which is used for railway and storage yards, warehouses, etc. From the mine end of the railway, and forming a continuation of the railway, an incline tramway with rope haulage operated by an electric hoist, extends up the hill to the No. 3 tunnel, this tramway with the railway forming the base line alongside of which the several plant units are placed.

"The air-compressor and boiler plant are housed in a wooden building, 30 by 72 feet, the main compressor being a Canadian Ingersoll-Rand two-stage belt driven machine of the modern left-valve type. The original machine, a steam driven compressor of 650 cubic feet capacity will be kept in reserve. In the compressor room there are two General Electric motor driven centrifugal compressors, which furnish the supply of low pressure air to the flotation concentrators in the mill. The compressor room will also contain the motor generator set for the operation of the haulage system, consisting of the electric railway and the storage battery locomotive for mine haulage.

"The mine cars are 40 cubic feet capacity, gable bottom, side dump type. In the operation of the haulage system the cars are loaded at the wharf, hauled up over the dam on the incline engine plane and dropped down on the lighter. The lighter is towed to the Paradise Creek wharf, where the cars are transferred to the railway and hauled to the mine terminal.

"The metallurgical treatment of the ore, for the production of bullion on the ground, is somewhat complex. After several hundred metallurgical tests, a combination concentration and cyaniding process was found best adapted. The first stage of the concentrating process covers the breaking of the ore by a gyratory crusher, the grinding in ball mills, and a rough concentration on tables. The tailing from the tables is to be reground in tube mills, and the resultant fine pulp to be treated by oil flotation with Jones-Belmont flotation machines. The table concentration recovers about 50 per cent of the gold value and about 34 per cent of the total, and 90 per cent of the total copper value is recoverable by the table concentration and flotation concentration, although in actual practice this may vary slightly. The mill as now being constructed is designed to handle 300 tons daily.

Princess Royal Group Optioned

"The company also has optioned the Pugsley group from the Princess Royal Gold Mines, Ltd., which property consists of three claims adjoining the Surf Inlet property on the south. The property contains the southern extension of the mineralized zone occurring in the Surf Inlet mines and contains two veins on which considerable development work has been completed. The option will expire on May 1, 1918, and if, in the meantime, sufficient ore of the desired grade is developed railway connections will be made with the mill, and the mine be placed on an ore producing basis.

"As soon as development work on the properties has been completed, a new company, the Belmont Surf Inlet Mines, Ltd., will be organized to operate the properties. Of the total capital stock of this company, the Tonopah-Belmont Development Company will own 80 per cent and the original owners of the properties, 20 per cent. The paid up capital stock will be $2,500,000."

DESTROYER CALLED NAVY DRUDGE OF SEA

Ship Patrolling Inshore Waters for Lurking Submarines Dubbed "Cinderella"

By Facetious Seaman

So far, we have been given very few glimpses of the players in the great submarine game.

We know what they are like on the other side, where there is little diversity in type. And the character of some of them on our side may be gathered by a glance at Cinderella, one of the drudges of the Fleet, busy with her daily toil.

Cinderella was not the name painted on her lifebuoys, nor the one used by the commodore's clerk in official correspondence. But the ship's companies of the two smart, frolicsome destroyers with which upon occasion she timidly consorted always called her Cinderella. This "tally" affixed to her by facetious bluejackets in a spirit of humorous banter described the ship and her functions aptly enough.

She was in very truth a kind of general drudge in comparison with her livelier companions. While they danced and pirouetted lightly about farther afield, Cinderella on her inshore station plodded here and there, "sweeping and dusting," and did the work thoroughly. On this score the destroyers which put on no "ugly sister" airs in their attitude towards her, had a word of warm approval to say for Cinderella.

In appearance she was short and pudgy, low in the waist, high at stem and stern. Cleared of its "fillings," her hull reminded one in shape of a slovenly, ill-fitting boot turned up at heel and toe by long and careless wear.

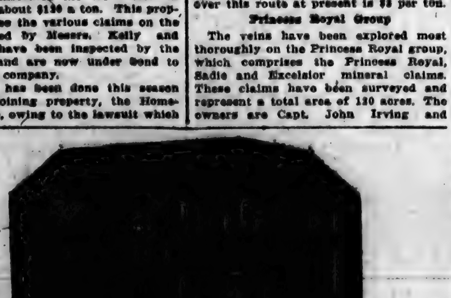
As for her crew, they were hardy "shellbacks," and though in keeping with the times and their present occupation they had donned naval uniform, no experienced observer could have mistaken them for man-o'-war's men. But this slight difference in "cut of jib" counted nothing against them. They were where they meant to be, and doing their special job in a fashion that no authority in the world could have bettered. Besides, one felt that an "all-bluejacket crew" would have been the wrong ship's company for Cinderella and would not have harmonized with their surroundings.

Ugly Cobwebs

Slowly trudging her way through seas which handled her despitefully went the tough little craft, much-buffeted drudge that she was, carefully minding her "sweeping and dusting," thinking nothing of herself, but laboring hard all the time so that other vessels might obtain safety and ease. Ugly were the "cobwebs" she swept away as she lurched heavily from crest to trough, then nosed her way laboriously up the foam-topped mountains of water again. Now and again her quick-firer would spit angrily, whereupon up would shoot a huge mass of smoke and spray—one enemy mine the less to endanger our shipping. Or a hail from one of her crew to the skipper, and Cinderella hauling up her "broom" would find that it had brushed up something sinister which must be promptly crushed out of existence. Thus, with never-flagging industry, Cinderella carried on her task.

And it was not a light one either. Only men inured to the thing by long training could have "kept their stomachs" during all the bewildering movements she made. The seas broke over her; they swept her up, they dropped her suddenly down; sometimes she stood on her head, sometimes on her heels. There is no end to the strangely uncanny motions that a vessel of Cinderella's type can go through. She ran the gamut of them all, then repeated it with variations. And throughout this fantastic dance among the tumbling waves Cinderella's hardy ship's company knew not that what moment she would fall upon something that brought destruction to the ship and certain death to her crew. Yet they never faltered, but toiled steadily on, thinking only of making the seas safe for others, heeding naught of what might befall themselves.

As we see Cinderella here, so might scores of her kind be seen in one place or another, for she does not drudge alone. Many like her are employed daily "sweeping and dusting" the seas around our coasts so that the ships which protect us and carry our food may come and go as safely as may be and the assault of Hun pirates be defeated.—Jackstaff in London Daily Mail.



Purity! Purity! Purity!

The one dominating note that runs all through the making of Sunlight Soap is Purity. The $5,000 Guarantee you get with every single bar is not a mere advertisement. It marks a standard set for the buyers who select the choice Sunlight Soap materials—for the soap boiler—for the expert chemists—for the girls, even, who wrap and pack Sunlight.

All are mindful of the Guarantee—it is a source of gratification to all the Sunlight workers.

Sunlight Soap

CHILD'S SEVERE STOMACH TROUBLE

Harriston (Ont.) Father Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Saved His Child's Life

Mr. Corby, Harriston P. O., Ont., writes: "Our little girl was weak from birth, and though we tried doctors' medicine and other things she got no better. She just lay in her cot and cried, and neighbors all said we could not save her. The doctors said she had stomach trouble, and that her chances were small, yet Dr. Cassell's Tablets cured her. They have been worth their weight in gold to us, for we were just giving up hope of saving our little daughter. I don't think there is any other medicine for children like Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Publish this letter if you like; it may help others as the Tablets helped us."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of [illegible] Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., [illegible] McCaul St., Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Nervous Ailments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphites. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

OH! SUCH A HEADACHE!

Every now and again don't you get one of these dreadful headaches that drive you to do anything to get relief?

Remember, though, its a mistake to just "smother" the pain without removing the cause. Nearly all headaches have their beginning in the stomach, liver or bowels, and the best remedy is Chamberlain's Tablets, which tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. This not only cures the headache but prevents its return.

All dealers [illegible] by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

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THE COLONIST

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Provincial Happenings

KAMLOOPS

Duncan Clunes, who died at the Provincial Home on June 16th, was in his 82nd year. The Rev. H. A. Ireland officiated at his funeral at Kamloops.

Mayor Tyrell and Messrs. Collings and McGregor went from Kamloops to New Westminster to attend the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the A. F. and A. M.

Miss Robinson, of Kamloops, has taken the position of assistant nurse at the Ashcroft hospital, in place of Miss Weigant, who several weeks ago gave up her duties in that institution.

The Kamloops Women's Club held a general meeting in the City Council Chamber on June 20th, to attend which a cordial invitation was extended to all women voters of the town.

Mr. M. P. Gordon, of Oak Bay, near Victoria, recently paid a visit of several days to his brother, Mr. J. L. Gordon, of Kamloops. The Standard-Sentinel says that the present Reeve of Oak Bay was for years in business in Kamloops and there is not an old-timer in the district who does not know him and is his friend.

It is thought that the danger of excessive high water in the Thompson river has passed, the water having fallen three feet since the flood was at its highest this season on June 10th. There is, however, lots of snow still on the higher levels, so if hot weather such as that lately experienced shall continue, the water may again rise. On June 15th the minimum temperature was about 90 deg., and on the 17th it was still higher.

It is reported that never before in the history of the Kamloops district have the crops looked so well or promised greater yields than they do now. The wheat is said to be stooling out in a remarkable manner, and one farmer informed the Standard-Sentinel that he has counted as many as fourteen stalks on one root. If the weather from now on is at all favorable there will be some remarkable yields.

There were admitted to the King Edward Sanatorium during the month of May 11 patients classified as follows: Incipient, 4; advanced, 7. Discharged during the month, 20 patients, as follows:, quiescent, 4; improved, 11; unimproved, 4; died, 1; ending the month with 115 patients in residence. There have been given 3,703 days of treatment, an average of 119.4 patients per day, and a total number of 135 patients have been treated.

Miss Ostram, matron of the Royal Inland Hospital, recently paid a visit to the hospital at Ashcroft.

Judge Swanson has returned from attending the session of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. held at Chilliwack.

The directors of the Kamloops Agricultural Association have appointed Mr. R. B. Homersham superintendent of the Fair to be held at Kamloops on September 25-27th; the enthusiasm shown by many of those chiefly interested gives promise of the Fair being a decided success.

Kamloops has been honored by having three representatives in grand fraternal bodies this year; the Standard-Sentinel says that something is happening all the time to nail Kamloops on the map.

ENDERBY

Hon. W. H. Cushing, of Calgary, Alberta, was in Enderby recently, purchasing lumber for his Alberta yards.

Station Agent Burnham and his family expect to spend the month of July in camp on Okanagan lake.

The people of Armstrong, the Enderby Press observes, have shown the right spirit in deciding to again celebrate on Dominion Day, war or no war.

Ex-Mayor George Bell, now one of Victoria's representatives in the Provincial Legislature, recently spent a few days at Enderby on business. He still thinks the Enderby district one of the best in the Province.

The silo demonstration held at the Lone Pine dairy farm on June 18th and 19th, attracted a number of farmers who are interested in learning about silos and ensilage.

The desirability of having the Dominion Government telephone lines operating out of the Okanagan valley connected with the Okanagan Telephone Company's system has been realized and instructions have been given to make connections at proper points where the Government lines entered the field already covered by the established local system.

VERNON

The Graham evaporator started on June 20th, work for the season commencing on a car of potatoes brought in from Manitoba.

The new schedule on the S. & O. railway goes into effect on June 24th. The train from Sicamous will reach Vernon at 12:50 o'clock, noon, and will leave, going northward, at 2:45 p.m.

Among recent visitors to Vernon was Mr. J. T. Wilkinson, of Vancouver, who twenty years ago was known throughout the Province as "The World Man on the Wing," and was affectionately termed by his hosts of friends, "Wings." He was then the energetic travelling representative of the Vancouver World. Although he had not been in the Okanagan for fifteen years, he met many old friends when here lately, and they were delighted to extend to him a most cordial welcome.

Good haying weather has prevailed during the past week, said the Vernon News on June 21st, and the first crop of alfalfa is pretty well harvested. The June drop in the orchards, especially in prunes, has perhaps never before been so heavy as this year, and it looks as if first estimates of production in the Okanagan orchards will have to be revised, as many believe that the crop will not be nearly as large as was at one time expected. However, Superintendent F. W. Peters of the C. P. R., when passing through on June 20th stated that from present estimates the company will be required to supply about 1,800 cars to handle the Okanagan fruit crop this year, which number will be 300 in excess of last year's requirements.

The Vernon Fruit Union has recently issued to its members a compact little pamphlet containing the operating rules and regulations of the Okanagan United Growers, and a schedule showing the Union's charges for packing, box material, etc., for the season of 1917. Owing to the increased cost of box material, paper and nails, the local handling charges have unavoidably been somewhat increased over those of last year.

PRINCE RUPERT

Mr. Harry Foote, late of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co.'s staff, left Prince Rupert on June 16th for his home in Edinburgh.

The Colts baseball team left Prince Rupert on June 15th for Anyox and Alice Arm, at which places they will play a series of games with local teams.

Mr. J. H. Pillsbury, superintendent of the drydock, returned to Prince Rupert on the morning of June 18th from a visit to Victoria and other places to the south.

Constable Scarlett, of Atlin, recently brought to Prince Rupert an Italian named Marco Pini, charged with attempted murder, for trial at Criminal Sessions to be held in that city.

At the skating rink Miss D. Mason and Mr. D. Ross raced Miss G. Shrubsall and Mr. Fred Wermig in a half-mile event, which the first-mentioned couple won with only a short lead, their time being two minutes and twelve seconds.

Mr. John R. Morgan was in Prince Rupert recently on his way to his logging camp on Kildalla arm, Queen Charlotte islands, where he expects to spend the ensuing Summer. Fifty-five loggers have arrived from the south to proceed to Masset, Graham island, where they will cut spruce for use in the construction of aeroplanes.

Rev. J. F. Dimmick, retiring pastor of the Methodist church, who is being transferred to Chilliwack, has been presented with a handsome travelling bag. The presentation was made, on behalf of the recipient's many friends here, by Dr. W. T. Kergin. Captain Cooper, of the Salvation Army, and several others also made short addresses, and then a programme of music and refreshments were enjoyed.

The finance committee of the Prince Rupert City Council after considering the offer of Mr. Hodges, of Vancouver, chartered accountant, to audit the accounts and books of the City for the year for $1,000, decided to offer him $800 as remuneration should he undertake the duties of local municipal auditor. The Council has passed resolutions of appreciation and congratulation and ordered that same be communicated to Col. C. W. Peck and Col. S. P. McMordie, each of whom has had conferred on him the D. S. O. for distinguished services in the field.

HAZELTON

Mr. H. C. Crawford, who has charge of the Babine fish hatchery, has commenced his season's work.

Mr. Charles Reid has resigned from the Provincial Government service after several years' work in it. He has been appointed manager of the branch of the Union Bank at Smithers, which is about fifty miles eastward from Hazelton, by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

Dr. Sager, assistant superintendent at the Hazelton hospital, is going to China as a medical missionary. He preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, June 17th, and expected to leave the district during the following week.

The Omineca Miner's news items include the following: Miss W. Soal, of the Hazelton hospital, is spending her vacation at Telkwa. Miss Davis, also of the hospital staff, has gone to her home in Sardis, Chilliwack district, on a vacation visit. Mr. Ralph O'Brien, formerly in the Dominion Government telegraph service at Hazelton, has enlisted in the Canadian Signal Corps.

Rev. Mark Pike, who has acceptably filled the pulpit of the Methodist church at Hazelton for a year, left on June 16th for the East, to spend a few weeks before going to his new station at Keremeos. Rumor says Mr. Pike's journey from Edmonton on will be a honeymoon, states the Omineca Miner.

PRINCE GEORGE

Mr. J. T. Brecken, of Vancouver, returned to Prince George on June 14 from Hixon and Government creeks, where he had been superintending assessment work on his mining claims.

The Prince George Board of Trade held a smoker on the evening of June 15th. Among a number of matters that had consideration was that of making arrangements for holding a Dominion Day celebration.

A fine specimen of Fraser River sturgeon, weighing when dressed over 100 pounds, was brought in lately by a settler named Hildeman. The fish was caught on a set line near the mouth of Dome creek.

The Prince George Citizen says that a wedding of especial interest to old-timers in the district took place in the Alexandra hotel on Tuesday evening, June 12th, when Miss Jean Steel, of Bothwell, Scotland, became the wife of Mr. T. W. Saville, of the G. T. P. train service, Prince George. About 150 guests witnessed the marriage ceremony which took place in the ballroom of the hotel, prettily decorated for the occasion, Rev. C. H. Daly, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Saville received numerous valuable gifts testifying to the esteem in which both are held by their many friends. They will reside in Prince George.

SUMMERLAND

Carpenters have been busy lately completing the rooms on the upper floor of the hospital building.

Miss Anna Lister, nurse in the hospital at Golden, is expected to spend a vacation at her home here.

Mrs. R. M. Ross's cottage has been leased by Mrs. Archibald, wife of Rev. Mr. Archibald of the Social and Moral Reform Service of Alberta.

Though early cherries are ripening about Summerland, the Review has not heard of any shipments having yet been made this season. Strawberries, also, are ripening, but the local market will for some days yet make no output.

Regular Sunday evening church-going trips have been established between Naramata and Summerland. By arrangement with the Ferry Company, the united congregation which worships every Sunday in the Lakeside Baptist church will provide free transportation from Naramata and return.

The Summerland Review states that plans are now about completed for the stocking of Chute lake on the Kettle Valley railway, at the source of Chute creek, which empties into Okanagan lake at North Naramata, with 15,000 trout fry. It is expected that other shipments will follow from the Dominion hatchery at New Westminster, for the stocking of other lakes and streams tributary to the Okanagan.

Mr. J. M. Robinson, of Naramata, is home from New York where he has spent several months. He states that a syndicate has taken an option on the Heming process for preserving fruits, etc., which he has been exploiting for some time, and he is confident the option will be taken up when the success of the process is fully demonstrated.

KELOWNA

The Kelowna Oddfellows' and Rebekah lodges intend holding a picnic down Okanagan lake on June 28th.

Labor is so scarce in the Okanagan that in some parts of the district farmers are offering $3 a day and board.

A number of Boy Scouts showed something of their value a few days ago, states the Kelowna Courier, by journeying out to Rutland and assisting in the general work on the ranch of Mr. Schell. The boys, eighteen in number, worked very hard, and were driven back home in the evening after a full eight-hour day.

Mr. S. T. Elliott left last week for Hamilton, Ont. He has gone as a delegate to the high court meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters, as a representative of the court at Kelowna, of which he is chief ranger. He will visit Wigham, his old home town, during his sojourn in the East.

Mr. J. E. Hutchins, foreman of Stirling & Pitcairn's, died a few days ago at Brawley, Cal., as the result of tuberculosis. The deceased had worked for the well-known firm of Stirling & Pitcairn for ten years, and his capable foremanship there will be severely missed, as he has held that particular position since 1910. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and originally came from Baltimore.

NORTHERN COAST

Mrs. Hyland, of Telegraph creek, who does an extensive fur business, has returned North from a visit to Vancouver.

Rev. J. H. Mathews, who has been a missionary at Hartley bay for the last four years, has signed up with the Army Medical Corps for overseas service.

Bishop Du Vernet recently confirmed four young men and five young women in St. Paul's church at Masset, Graham island, of the Queen Charlotte group. The candidates were prepared for confirmation by Rev. A. E. Price, who now ministers to the whole country surrounding Masset inlet, including Port Clements, Naden harbor, Tow Hill, and other places on the island.

Mr. G. Smith has gone from Vancouver to Pacofi, representing a Vancouver company which is about to begin operation of a plant that will prepare kelp for use as a fertilizer.

The Daily News, Prince Rupert, in its issue of June 16th, said: Regarding closed towns in the Province, the Hon. T. D. Patullo, when addressing a meeting the previous evening, declared that notice had already been served upon the Granby Company to have a quarter of their townsite conveyed to the Crown.

The Weekly Empire states that Mr. Anders Stenerson, who is supposed to have shot himself after digging his own grave near Port Essington, was an old-timer in Prince Rupert, having seven years ago worked there on railway and dry-dock construction, afterward going to Anchorage, Alaska.

Mr. Pat Phillipson, the Dominion policeman, was taken by the Indian Council of Aiyansh, Upper Naas district, including the missionary, and was found guilty of selling or giving strychnine to Indians to poison fur-bearing animals. An investigation is pending by the Indian Department.

It has been learned from recent arrivals in Prince Rupert, says the Daily News, that a scarcity of fishermen exists on the Skeena, and the canneries are having some difficulty in getting their licences taken up this year. This is accounted for by the fact that there are more than 600 fishermen out trolling, and they are getting very fair catches of fish. At Langara, and around the Queen Charlotte Islands, also at Dundas island, the trollers are most numerous. Farther south there are as many fishermen as there are licences for. All preparations are being made for the sockeye season which opened on June 20th. On the Naas river, the spring salmon fishing has not been successful this year, but hopes are entertained that if this weather continues, that the sockeye season will be good.

QUESNEL

A Dominion Day celebration will be held in Quesnel on July 2nd. Officers and committees were appointed at a meeting held on June 12th, and efforts are being made to ensure a successful celebration.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the Cariboo Farmers' Institute held in Quesnel on June 9th. After correspondence had been considered and several other matters disposed of, Mr. J. M. Yorston, M.P.P. for the district, delivered an address.

The Cariboo Observer publishes the news that 165 women had their names added to the voters' list at the May revision for the Cariboo riding. There are also a number already in for the November revision.

At a meeting of members and others interested in the Cariboo Agricultural and Horticultural Association, held in Quesnel on June 9th, it was decided to hold a Fair in Quesnel this year. September 28th and 29th were set as the dates, and the Department of Agriculture has been requested to accept these dates, and arrange for suitable judges to attend.

When Hon. John Oliver was at Quesnel on June 11, after hearing the claims of residents for railway connection with the Pacific Great Eastern line and for a station in Quesnel, he looked over the local situation. The Cariboo Observer reports him to have afterward said he considered the claims of the town inferior to those of the west bank of the Fraser; that the settlers there had a right to the services of the P.G.E. without a long unnecessary up-hill haul; that from his examination of the situation he could not see why the railway should not be brought into Quesnel at a reasonable cost; that the line already constructed, and which would not be used in that event, was still valuable on account of the excellent ballast that could be obtained from it; that river transportation had to be considered, and a track should be laid to a wharf on the river, if practicable, and he thought it was; and that the line was meant to serve the country, not to be simply a railway track through the country, and that therefore the railway should be brought to the points where it was needed. He qualified his remarks by saying those were his personal conclusions, but they might be modified when engineers examined the ground in detail; but as it appeared to him now there was no valid reason why the railway should not run right through the town, and why a station site and wharfage facilities should not be provided inside the town limits.

PENTICTON

The following items have been taken from The Penticton Herald:

Mr. J. H. Patterson, chief clerk in the Kettle Valley offices here, has gone to Edmonton, where he will spend a two-week vacation.

Numbers of young boys here are gaffing trout which are finding their way up the streams to spawn. This is strictly against the law, and the proper authorities should put a stop to the practice.

Members of the Canadian Railway Commission party, headed for Vancouver over the Kettle Valley line, stopped off a couple of days at McCulloch to enjoy the excellent trout fishing.

The first shipment of fruit for this season left the warehouse of the Penticton Fruit Growers' Union about the middle of June. The consignment was one of gooseberries grown by Mr. C. N. Brown, who for three years has been the first grower here to have these early berries ready for the market.

An auto party, consisting of Messrs. W. A. McKenzie, M. Nicholson, J. S. Heales and J. N. Merrill lately took out a lot of posters advertising the big celebration at Penticton on July 2. These were distributed all over the Lower Okanagan and the Similkameen valleys.

Mr. L. D. Carncross, of Penticton, was a visitor on May 30 at the big exhibit of Southern California products, maintained free to the public, in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He also attended the lectures, moving pictures and concert that are a part of the daily programme. The exhibit is the largest of any in the country maintained by a commercial organisation.

The fifteenth annual conference of the Seventh Day Adventists of British Columbia has been in session in Penticton. The delegates present at this conference reported this meeting from nearly every standpoint as the most successful ever held by them in British Columbia. One hundred and eighty-four were present in their Sabbath services last Saturday, and many more have arrived since then. The denomination is now conducting work in ninety-two countries, seventy-four being non-Christian and non-Protestant. Evangelistic work is conducted orally in 122 languages. They have 602 stations in foreign mission fields; 1,109 missionaries were sent out to foreign stations during the past eleven years, 133 of whom were sent out during 1916.

ROSSLAND

Among much news published by The Rossland Daily Miner was the following:

Dog poisoners are again at work in Rossland.

Dr. Gunning has gone to the Coast to attend the dental convention at Vancouver and Seattle.

Rev. Father McIntyre, who was operated upon recently in the Sisters' Hospital for appendicitis, still continues to improve.

Judge J. R. Brown, of Grand Forks, has been holding a session of county court in the absence of Judge A. Forin, who is in the East.

Agent Miller, of the Dominion Express here, and Mrs. Miller have gone to Vancouver, where they will spend their vacation.

Horseback riding is getting to be quite a fad in Rossland. On Sunday evening several parties mounted on prancing steeds were noticed in the enjoyment of an outing on the Trail Road.

Miss Ellen Campion, a well known Rossland girl who has been living at Wallace, Idaho, for some time, was in an auto accident at that place recently, her arm being broken in two places.

The Christian Science Church has been revived in Rossland and services are now being held regularly each Sabbath morning. The attendance for the past two Sundays has been unusually good.

Many "scouting" parties are going into the sections surrounding Rossland in search of the elusive minerals. Several new discoveries have been made of late which may develop to something sensational, judging from the assays made.

Mrs. W. F. McNeill, who has been at her Summer home, Deer Park, and who takes great delight in the sport of angling, has landed one of the largest salmon ever taken from the water in that section, the fish weighing ten pounds. Mrs. McNeill also caught a five-pound trout, landing it after no little amount of trouble, the game fish putting up a great fight. Those who saw the two fish say they are the finest specimens seen hereabouts for some time.

TRAIL

News items clipped from The Trail News are as under:

At Robson a very light yield of Wealthy apples is looked for this year.

Mr. Thos. W. Bingay, comptroller of the Consolidated Company, has gone to Vancouver, to be absent about a week.

Rev. Gordon Tanner, the new pastor of the Trail Methodist Church, occupied the local pulpit last Sunday for the first time since his appointment.

Bank full was the order of things this week in Trail—both at the Bank of Montreal, where the monthly pay-day for the Consolidated Company's smelter took place Monday, and with the Father of Waters, the Columbia River, which keeps up that condition for the present.

Mr. G. R. Thompson, C.P.R. agent at Smelter Junction, has gone to Toronto to attend the annual convention of the Freight Agents' Association of Canada. He was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson. They expect to be absent at least a couple of weeks.

On Friday night the Trail Citizen's Band gave its second open air concert of the season at the bandstand. The music was thoroughly enjoyed by several hundred people. This band is composed almost entirely of old-time musicians, some of whom are professionals, and their rendition of several selections was indeed praiseworthy.

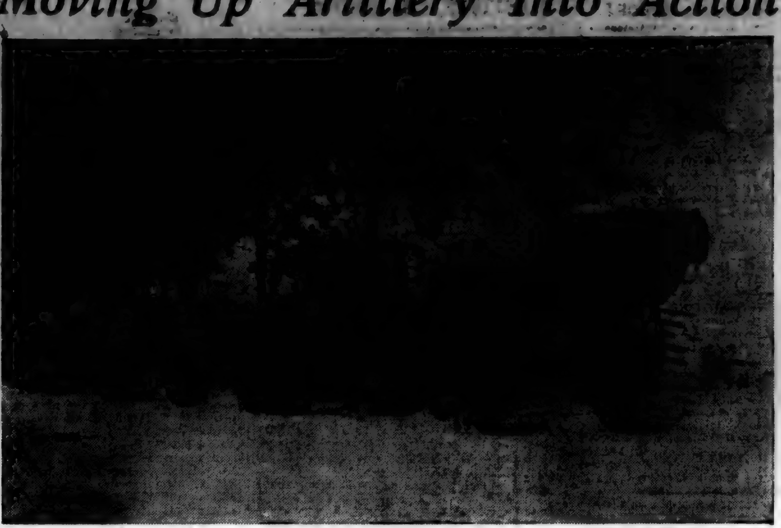
The Trail City Council recently met in extra session to go through the seventy sections of the new plumbing and sewerage by-law, which will be required when sewer connections are begun in the near future. The measure was given several readings, and was adopted as read the third time. Alderman Dockerill gave notice of, and was given permission to introduce the usual Tax Levy by-law for 1917.

Called to the Colors

The registration in England of men between 41 and 50 will be carried out on pink forms.

At forty-five
I may contrive
A figure lithe to show;
But scarcely think
My form as pink
As forty years ago.

Moving Up Artillery Into Action



—Courtesy of C. P. R.

One of the reasons the British were enabled to turn the German withdrawal to the famous Hindenburg line into a virtual Allied offensive was due to the fact that they were in a position to bring up heavy artillery in support of the infantry advance. These big guns are shown above being hauled up to the firing positions by caterpillar tractors.

TELLS HOW GERMANS BOMBED CANADIANS

Lieut.-Col. H. J. Rous Cullin Describes Recent Air Raid—Enemy Driven Back by Anti-Aircraft Guns

Details of the enemy's recent air raids on the south of England, the story of how they brought death and destruction to several military camps and villages, told in a vivid, illuminating style, are given in a letter just received here by Mrs. Cullin, 1344 Minto Street, from her husband, Lieut.-Col. H. J. Rous Cullin, who went overseas in May, 1916, commanding the 88th Battalion. He writes as follows from Dibgate Camp, Kent, headquarters of the 18th Canadian Reserve Battalion:

"We have just been through a most horrible and trying ordeal, and I cannot yet realize that I am still alive; just my usual devilish luck, I expect. Anyhow, in spite of all the dangers I encountered in South Africa and France, I don't ever want a closer call than some of us had on Friday last at 6:15 p.m. I have been in three Zep raids, nights full of horrors, but this was tenfold worse, as Fritz raided us in broad daylight with 16 or 18, some say 23, huge warplanes, carrying torpedoes as well as bombs. I may here explain that an A. T. is rather bigger than the biggest Zep bomb.

"It happened this way. It was the evening of as beautiful a Summer day as England can show, when she is kind. Hot, with a slight sea breeze and not a cloud in the sky. We dine at 6 p.m. over here, and we had just finished our soup when we heard two or three big bangs. Bangs are numerous here; there is a bombing area close by. But this was the wrong time for that, the wrong direction, and, further, the wrong kind of bang. When you have been in France a while, you soon become an expert in detecting the different kinds of explosions, just as a trapper reads tracks. I looked from my seat through an opposite window of the mess over to the golf links on the crest of the next hill, and just as I looked up went a huge cloud of black smoke, right on the crest, followed by an earth-shaking explosion. That was enough for me, and we made a move to get to the men—get them out of the huts, scatter and lie down.

Sight Enemy Planes

"I grabbed up my usual pipe as I rushed out and lighted it as I swung through the door. Of course, one looked up at once, but for a second I could see nothing. It seemed an age. We could hear them, as the whole atmosphere was pulsating with the hum of innumerable engines. Great heavens, where are they? All of a sudden we saw them—one, two, three, four, twelve, fifteen, sixteen—high up—ten to twelve thousand feet, with the setting sun illuminating the under part of the planes. They glistened like silver and looked for all the world like some delicate white moths. But you have no time to wonder in a show like this. Fractions of a second mean men's lives, though one thought passed through my mind, that it was hard to realize that these filmy, beautiful things were carrying brutal, so-called white men, whose one idea—nay, lust, was to kill, kill anything, anywhere, so long as it was on hated English soil. For to judge by results in all these shows, it is the women and babies who get it.

"The planes, as is usual, seemed to be exactly overhead; as a matter of fact they were. I just had time to think that chances of ever finishing my dinner were at long odds when there came a shrill whistling, hissing noise, getting louder very quickly. It was like the escape of air from a tire, magnified a hundredfold. Bang! In France the usual thing to say is, 'Where did it go?' but there was no need to say that in this case, as it fell on the hillside about 150 yards from us; but, worse luck, right in line. Now for it, I thought. If you have any luck, you may dodge some brands of shells and trench mortars; but the man has not been born yet who can dodge an aerial bomb. And, worse still, you are and do feel helpless. You can't fight back; there is nothing to occupy your attention but the beastly bomb.

"Now, look out, where the devil are they going to land? The air seems nothing but whistling and hissing. Bang! bang! two on the parade ground, one at the top of the main camp road. Hiss, hiss, whistle, bang! bang! bang! bang!—four of them, by God's mercy, just clear of the buildings on the other side (one fell 60 feet from me, but I only got a scratch through my hair—now we call it a 'hair raid').

Headquarters Are Bombed

"They are spreading out now. Part of the bombs are falling in the valley, but straight for the next camp. All of a sudden two crashes in the next lot of buildings (Manitoba reserves), up go two or three buildings into the air. By this time I am watching the main barracks (permanent buildings) on the next hill to our right rear. Then—good heavens—up goes a cloud of smoke quite close to a magazine. Then, hardly ten seconds later, though it seems an age, up goes a terrific crash and smoke right in the centre near or on headquarters. As a matter of fact, I saw it today and it fell right on Divisional Headquarters, wrecked a lavatory with a 6-inch concrete roof, but hurt nobody.

"Then a succession of bangs and crashes getting further away. Now they must be over Folkestone—there is no harm in telling you this now, as the Germans announced it in their report. Just the hour of the day when people are crowding the narrow streets on their way home. It is horrible to think of, and every new bang makes even a strong man who is used to hell in France almost wince. All I can think of is to hope God in His goodness may protect the women and kiddies.

Anti-Aircraft Guns Open Fire

"Now there is a fresh crescendo of banging, of a different nature, though. They are quick, short, angry barks, like a pack of hounds on a panther. I could almost cheer—if I were French I should kiss another man! This is what we have all been waiting for—the Huns have got within the reach of our anti-aircraft batteries. Little fleecy puffs of black and white wool hang in the air around the planes. That is the shrapnel bursting. The air fleet sheers off due east over the sea, but I fear that its hateful work is complete. I picked up a portion of one of the bombs outside my hut. Three men are hurt in this battalion beside myself. We are lucky; it is miraculous!

"I hurry over to the next camp. What a scene! Big buildings blown to and only a hole in the ground where a tent was between them. I picked up a piece of it fifty yards away, with a hole in every square inch of it. Everything is smashed. I picked up one of the fifty rifles with none of the wood on it. The barrel was bent double and holes were blown right through the metal of the breech. Blood everywhere. We carried out eight poor silent forms; six had only been there ten days from Canada. In the same place sixteen others were badly wounded.

Exciting Escapes

"Fifty yards away another building was completely destroyed, but fortunately it was an armory. The escapes were as exciting as the accidents. A bomb fell just in front of an orderly room door. It failed to explode, so one of our Tommies rushed up and levered it back and forwards till he pulled it out of the ground. He was quite disgusted when told that it was too dangerous a souvenior to carry around or send to his best girl. Of course, he might have been disintegrated any second. Another lucky escape was in a camp I had charge of and out of which I moved about a thousand men only an hour before. Two torpedoes fell right in the middle by the men's kitchens, which no longer exist. Tents, kitchens, camp kettles, water kettles, water pipes all went to—well, they all went. If the men had been there an hour longer we should have lost probably a hundred.

"I have since visited Folkestone. The smashing is not to be compared with the effects of shell fire in some of the bigger French towns back of the lines, but it is bad enough. And it is so pitiful. I am sending you a paper which gives the casualties as 74 killed, 176 wounded; mind you, that is for the town alone. The military casualties are about 50 dead and 80 wounded. And then there are the other places.

Pitiful Scenes

"When you see busses carrying wounded till blood runs out of the holes in the floor, a sobbing woman carrying a dead baby, a small child crying for a dead mother, then you feel that you could kill with your hands the first Hun you meet. If I am spared through this show to live in Victoria again—if anything I can do will prevent it, a German will never defile the place or do business there again. And lots of others feel the same way.

"You may think that all this is very dramatic, but I have deliberately tried to put the thing before you, horrors and all, so that you and others 6,000 miles away, who are spared these things, may even dimly realizes the manner of beast we are fighting. If history repeats itself, as people say it does, I guess St. Paul got up against the Huns at Ephesus. You remember what he says, something like this: 'If after the manner of men I have struggled with beasts at Ephesus,' etc, etc.

Fritz Will Pay in End

"We soldiers don't love these things, but we endure it as a part of our calling. Hence we don't mind Fritz bombing our camps. But we do draw the line at bombing undefended towns. And he does it deliberately. This is by far the worst phase of war we are fighting. There are more and worse to come. But they won't affect the result of the war, although they will affect the terms of peace and the price of peace. For Fritz will have to pay all the pensions, plus the damage.

"And the men, how did they endure it! Well, although there were—in fact, the majority—were green and recently over here, they were splendid. I watched them. Some, not realizing the awful danger, were simply looking at it like a sort of superior circus; others criticized freely. Yet again, others smoked their pipes in silence. But there was no confusion or suspicion of funk. They were all splendid—they were Canadians. An hour after they were joking each other about it.

"And as the daylight fades into gloaming and the lights spring out. You can smell the wild flowers in the valley and a nightingale is singing gently in a tree not far away. Over in the sergeants' mess a piano is tinkling and they are singing 'Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag, and Smile, Smile, Smile!' Yes, that's it—typical of the breed that stood at Ypres and conquered at Vimy. You may smash the Canadians, but you can't break their spirit."

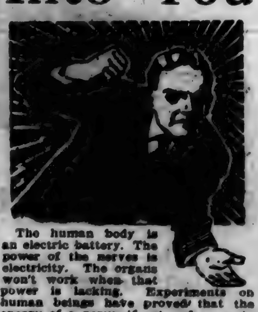
Provincial Police Constable Hannay has been appointed Poll Tax Collector for the Comox District. The amount of the tax is $5, which only has to be paid by those whose other taxes and license fees amount to less than $5 a year.

BOTH MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Relieved From Pain and Suffering by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Brooklyn, N.Y.—"For three or four years I suffered a great deal of pain periodically, so I would have to lie down. My back would ache and I would feel very weak and miserable. I remembered how my mother had found relief from pain by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I decided to try it, and thanks to the Compound it helped me just as it did my mother, and I am free from pain, backache and that general weakness that was so hard to bear. I am able to do my work during such times and am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my friends who suffer as I did."—Miss [illegible], [illegible] Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

To know whether Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, just try it. For advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Puts Vim Into You

The human body is an electric battery. The power of the nerves is electricity. The organs won't work when that power is lacking. Experiments on human beings have proved that the energy of a nerve, if cut and properly attached to a galvanometer, will move the needle. It has been further proved that weakened nerves can be strengthened permanently.

With a proper Electro-Medical appliance the current can be cheaply supplied to the nervo-muscular centre at the small of the back and transmitted through all the vitality-producing organs to any part of the body where the weakness is.

The weak nerves seem to absorb this energy like a sponge absorbs water. The strong nerves are not affected except that Electricity acts as a tonic to the entire system; in fact, it is the greatest energy energizer and tonic ever discovered.

All that is felt when using a Dr. Bell Electro-Appliance is comfort. You can [illegible] perfect [illegible] permanent cure.

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Vancouver, B. C. [illegible]
Please send me your [illegible]
Name [illegible]
Address [illegible]

STEAMER NORTHLAND RAISED FROM DEPTHS

Border Line Vessel, Which Sank in Northern Waters Exactly a Year Ago, Salved by Vancouver Concern

The Border Line Transportation Company's steamer Northland has been salved by the Vancouver Dredging & Salvage Company, using the plant of the Washington Salvage Company, after an accident which happened almost a year ago. The steamer was brought to the surface from a depth of over 100 feet.

On June 25, 1916, the Northland sank near the dock at Kake, Alaska, and the Vancouver concern made on attempt at salvage which was successful, inasmuch as the steamer was hauled up on the beach. However, that beach was covered with fish slime, and the vessel took a slide down this improvised ways and landed into deep water. Winter was coming on, and the wreck was left alone until this Spring, when another expedition was sent north.

The Northland was located with 101 feet of water over her at high tide, and the salvage crew shifted her twice into shallower water. Finally they succeeded in getting her pumped out and floating her, and the vessel was taken in tow to Petersburg, Alaska.

The methods employed to float the vessel were the use of scows converted into pontoons, and the report received states that the top tanks of the steamer are damaged by the pressure of the water and also the fore and aft peak tanks. The hull is apparently sound and tight. The Northland is a steamer 150 feet long and is well known here. The vessel will receive temporary repairs up north and will then be brought south and replaced in service.

DREDGE WILL MAKE TRIP TO HUDSON BAY

Government Dredge Quinnequhair Will Start From Port Arthur, Ontario, on Journey of 6,500 Miles

PORT ARTHUR, June 23.—When the dredge Quinnequhair leaves the Port Arthur drydock she will commence a 6,500-mile journey which will not be completed until Hudson's Bay is reached. The vessel is now having her anchors, cranes and other parts removed in preparation for the trip.

The dredge was purchased this Spring by the Canadian Government from the Canadian Dredging Company, and will be used in dredging James Bay preparatory to it being use as a national harbor. It is expected the vessel will be at least one month in making the trip.

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British Columbia Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
SAANICH DIVISION
Trains leave Victoria daily for Deep Bay and intermediate points at 7:30 a.m. and every three hours thereafter until 10:30 p.m.
Trains leave Deep Bay for Victoria and intermediate points at 9 a.m. and every three hours thereafter until 12:00 midnight.
A more frequent service is given both ways between Victoria and Saanichton and intermediate stations. For full information apply
Ticket Office, 1565 Douglas Street
Opposite City Hall Phone 1960

NEW OWNERS ARE TO BUILD SIX VESSELS

Purchasers of Wallace Shipyard Will Begin at Once on Construction of Ships for the Munitions Board

MONTREAL, June 23.—Peter Lyall & Sons, contractors, of this city, have taken over the control of the Wallace Shipyard, at North Vancouver, B.C., and will immediately proceed with the construction of six wooden steamers for the Imperial Munitions Board. The new plant will likely be operated as a separate company. It is learned that William Lyall, now at the Coast, also visited Port Alberni, to look over a possible shipbuilding site at the head of the Alberni canal, and it is understood that he waq not impressed with the site.

The above dispatch from Montreal, corroborates the announcement in The Colonist of June 13, which printed full particulars regarding the sale of No. 2 Wallace Shipyard, where that concern was building its wooden ships, to Peter Lyall & Son, and also regarding the placing of o drrsef ;p— vbgk wy kw placing of orders for six wooden steamers with the Montreal Company by the local representatives of the Imperial Munitions Board, the boats to be built at the former Wallace plant.

ARE LOADING LUMBER

The auxiliary schooner Laurel Whalen, built in Victoria by the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Limited, has almost completed loading her cargo of lumber at the Government dock, Vancouver, and will leave shortly for Adelaide.

The U. S. barkentine Jane L. Stanford, Capt. Peterson, is also loading at Vancouver. She is at Hastings Mill and will complete her lumber cargo early this week, when she will sail for South Africa.

TIME OF SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT VICTORIA

(Pacific Standard Time for June, 1917)

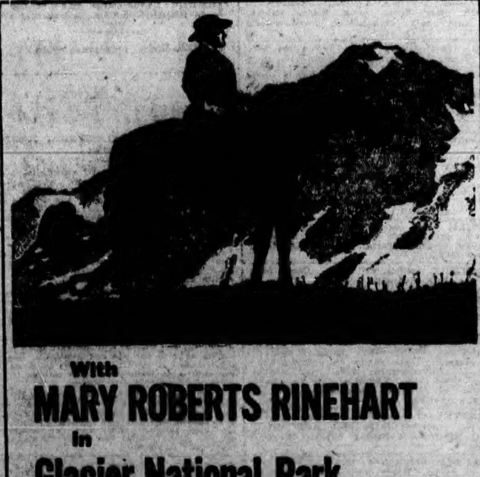
Date.	Sunrise	Sunset	Date	Sunrise	Sunset
1	4:17	8:05	16	4:12	8:15
2	4:16	8:05	17	4:12	8:15
3	4:15	8:06	18	4:12	8:16
4	4:14	8:07	19	4:12	8:16
5	4:14	8:08	20	4:12	8:16
6	4:13	8:09	21	4:12	8:16
7	4:13	8:10	22	4:12	8:16
8	4:12	8:11	23	4:13	8:16
9	4:12	8:11	24	4:14	8:16
10	4:12	8:12	25	4:14	8:16
11	4:12	8:13	26	4:15	8:17
12	4:12	8:13	27	4:15	8:17
13	4:12	8:14	28	4:15	8:17
14	4:12	8:14	29	4:16	8:17
15	4:12	8:15	30	4:16	8:17

TIDES AT VICTORIA

JUNE, 1917.

Date.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.	Time. Ht.
1	6:47 3.1			22:10 8.5
2	7:12 2.2			22:31 8.7
3	7:41 1.3			22:52 9.0
4	8:16 0.6			
5	0:18 9.2	8:54 0.1		
6	0:50 9.3	9:36 0.4		
7	1:28 9.2	10:20 0.4		
8	2:11 8.9	11:05 0.1	20:48 7.6	23:00 7.5
9	2:57 7.4	11:50 0.5	20:24 7.7	
10	0:34 7.1	3:46 7.5	12:34 1.4	20:26 7.8
11	2:03 6.4	4:41 6.6	13:16 2.5	20:52 8.0
12	3:25 5.4	7:41 5.6	13:56 2.7	21:22 8.2
13	4:26 4.2	10:26 5.4	14:32 4.8	21:48 8.5
14	5:22 3.2			22:15 8.8
15	6:26 2.1			22:41 9.0
16	7:04 1.2			23:06 9.1
17	7:35 0.7			23:32 9.1
18	8:13 0.3			23:58 9.0
19	8:48 0.3			
20	0:22 8.9	9:26 0.4		
21	0:44 8.5	10:06 0.7	20:56 7.9	22:04 7.8
22	1:04 8.1	10:45 1.2	20:27 7.8	
23		11:25 1.8	20:36 7.7	
24		11:56 2.5	20:12 7.7	
25		12:27 3.3	20:25 7.8	
26		12:53 3.9	20:44 8.0	
27		13:16 4.8	21:04 8.2	
28	5:41 4.3			22:25 8.4
29	5:51 3.4			21:47 8.6
30	6:18 2.5			22:10 8.9

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower water.



With
MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
in
Glacier National Park
Read "Tenting Tonight", the inimitable narrative of her adventures in America's greatest National Playground; now appearing in Cosmopolitan Magazine, commencing with the May issue. A tense compelling article describing vividly her adventurous journey over the forested trails, across glistening glaciers and up onto the high places of the backbone of the continent. Then plan to spend your vacation this summer in Glacier National Park. Vacations $1.00 to $5.00 per day.
Low Round Trip Summer Tourist Fares
In effect daily June 1st to Sept. 30th. $13.35 from Spokane; $26.50 from Portland; $26.95 from Tacoma and Seattle; $30.80 from Vancouver, B. C. Correspondingly low fares from other North Pacific Coast points; final return limit October 30th. For further information and descriptive literature, etc., call on local Great Northern representative or write
Great Northern Railway
W. R. DALE, GENERAL AGENT
916 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
Phone 690
C. W. MELDRUM, A. G. P. A.
SEATTLE, WASH.
On Your Trip East Go Great Northern—Stop off at Glacier National Park

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless)

6 p.m.

Point Grey—Passing showers; calm; 29.94; 54; sea smooth; 11 p.m., spoke SS. Spokane, 1 mile S. W. of Active Pass, southbound.

Cape Lazo—Rain; calm; [illegible]; sea smooth; 3:35 p.m., spoke SS. Admiral Goodrich, in Seymour Narrows, 4 p.m., southbound; 4:30 p.m., spoke SS Redondo through Seymour Narrows, 4:30 p.m., southbound.

Pachena—Rain; E.; 29.75; 56; sea smooth; dense seaward.

Estevan—Passing showers; S. E.; 29.65; 50; sea smooth; 11:50 p.m., spoke SS. Norwood, 252 miles W. of Ommaney, 8 p.m., southbound; 7:40 a.m., spoke SS. Orteric, 394 miles W. of Cape Flattery, 8 a.m., southbound.

Alert Bay—Clear; calm; 29.92; 54; sea smooth.

Triangle—Cloudy; N. W., light; 30.02; 51; sea smooth; 12:35 p.m., spoke SS. Umatilla, 140 miles W. of Cape Flattery, southbound; 2:50 p.m., spoke SS. Camosun in Margaret Bay, northbound; 7:20 p.m., spoke SS. Northland, 450 miles from Seattle, northbound; 11 a.m., spoke SS. Alaska, in Seaforth Channel, southbound.

Dead Tree—Cloudy; N. W., fresh; 30.08; 54; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Cloudy; N. W.; 29.62; 51; sea smooth; 11:30 a.m., passel out, SS. Prince John, northbound.

Prince Rupert—Clear; N. W., moderate; 29.90; 60; sea smooth; 4:30 p.m., passed in, SS. Prince Rupert, northbound; 6 p.m., spoke SS. Princess Ena, leaving Wales Island, 3:20 p.m., northbound; 3:45 a.m., passed in, Kilamook, southbound.

NEW C.P.R. SCHEDULE IS EFFECTIVE TODAY

Boat Leaves Here for Vancouver at 3 p.m. Daily Instead of at 2 p.m.—Train Schedule Announced

Commencing with the sailing of the C.P.R. steamer Princess Victoria at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Vancouver, the new time table goes into effect. Heretofore, the Vancouver boat left Victoria at 2 p.m. This is the only change in the local sailings, and it will permit passengers arriving from Seattle on the 1 o'clock boat bound for Vancouver, to spend two hours in the city before proceeding on their journey.

At the same time the C.P.R. announces the following train schedule out of Vancouver, commencing today:

From Vancouver, two new trains, which will travel over the Soo Line to St. Paul, are the only additional trains to be put on the service, while there are slight changes in the schedules of the existing trains. Train No. 14 to St. Paul will leave Vancouver at 15:45 (3:45 p.m.), and train No. 13 from St. Paul will arrive at Vancouver at 9:25 a.m. daily. No. 724 for Seattle will leave during the Summer at 6 a.m., and No. 723 will arrive at 19:35. No. 4 for Toronto will leave at 8:30, and No. 13 will arrive at 21:15. No. 2 for Montreal will depart at 20:30, which is the same as usual, and No. 1 is scheduled to reach Vancouver at 8:00. No. 10 for Nelson, via the Kettle Valley Route, will leave at 19:30, and No. 9 will arrive at 10:15.

RESERVES JUDGMENT IN COLLISION CASES

Admiralty Court Adjourns, and Mr. Justice Martin Will Announce His Decision in Damage Suits Later

In the Admiralty Court, at Vancouver, Mr. Justice Martin reserved judgment in the actions brought against the C. P. O. S. liner Empress of Japan, and the G. T. P. steamer Prince Rupert, and the court was adjourned sine die.

The owners of the oil-tanker Beiridge were the plaintiffs in the action against the Empress of Japan. The action arose out of a collision off Trial Island in a snowstorm on December 31 last, in which both vessels were damaged. It is alleged by the owners of the Beiridge that the Empress of Japan, which had just left Victoria en route to Vancouver, was proceeding too swiftly in the blinding snowstorm, and could not avert collision with the Beiridge, which was proceeding at two knots an hour, with her whistle blowing. Mr. E. C. Mayers, of Victoria, appeared for the Beiridge, and Mr. J. E. McMullen for the Empress of Japan.

In the action against the Grand Trunk steamer Prince Rupert, the claim was made by the owners of the tug Cleeve for $1,100 damages arising out of the collision between the two craft off the Grand Trunk dock at Vancouver, on January 6. Mr. C. M. Woodworth appeared for the Cleeve, and Mr. C. B. Macneill, K. C., for the Prince Rupert.

THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12:55 p.m., to the top at 12:55 p.m., and will be dropped at 1 p.m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON,
Superintendent.

The Observatory
Gonzales Heights

TEA and COFFEE DRINKERS FIND RELIEF WHEN THEY CHANGE TO
INSTANT POSTUM

LETTERS TO EDITOR

No letters to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

[illegible]'s Future

Sir,—The world is in the melting pot. China, after a brief vision of popular government, shapes her destiny to the despotism of a Manchu dynasty. Russia, emerging in a day from the autocracy instituted by Ivan the Terrible, and consolidated through the centuries by his successors, flounders helplessly in the morass of an altruistic commonwealth. Japan, far-seeing and capable, clings more closely than ever to a benevolent absolutism. The British Empire has become a tolerant democracy, the one weak point of which may well be that generosity which impels a part to bear the burdens of the whole. France, reborn, is again a sovereign people, faithful in patriotism to the death. The Great War grows more furious. Four years from today, the British Empire must still have under arms at least five million men, even if before that time the Prussians, beaten to their knees, have sued for mercy. Before that day, Empire conscription will have absorbed every resource to carry to a successful issue the Cause of Liberty. Of that issue there can be but one solution—three great world powers—the British Empire, the United States of America, and Japan with China, the latter allied or controlled. Of these, the British Empire, in an unubroken line from Capetown to Cairo, from Cairo to Delhi, protecting under its aegis a Mohammedan people, more numerous than any since the days of Tamerlane, will hold in her grasp the hegemony of the world. The second most virile religion the world has ever known, saw birth in Arabia. For nearly eleven centuries, the Turks, a Turanian and not an Arab race, have ruled its devotees. The day of the Turk is passing. his kingdom is near the end. Arabia, birthplace of Mohammed and his religion, has claimed her temporal independence and her spiritual supremacy. Every Mohammedan has for centuries bowed in prayer towards Mecca. When the Great War is over, more faithfully than ever will the followers of the Prophet look towards the birthplace of their creed, once again the heart of a nation, virile in the freedom of an ally of the British Empire. Firmly entrenched at Delhi and Mecca in the hearts of the Mohammedans, the British Empire will control Mohammedanism. Who shall control Mohammedanism, controls the world!

B. J. PERRY.

Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C., June 22, 1917.

The Smoke Nuisance

Sir,—In reading in your issue of June 16, of the petition which the residents of the smoke laden residences of Victoria have recently submitted to the aldermen, appealing to them to do something to clear the atmosphere, the following article from a Chicago paper speaks for itself:

"Health and engineering experts recently presented some striking, rather startling statistics to the health committee of the common council of Chicago. The experts were arguing for measures and methods in abatement of the smoke evil, and estimated the yearly damage chargeable to smoke at $18,000,000, or about $8 for each man, woman and child in Chicago.

"The method of computing this huge expense bill is simple. The experts charge up a large portion of the expense of lung and other illness bills to smoke laden air. The clinch their argument, these experts produced samples of lungs blackened and carbonized through breathing smoky atmosphere for years, and added the testimony of medical men to the effect that the constant infiltration of smoke and dirt makes the lungs susceptible to tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis, and similar diseases, and that smoke filled air is responsible for the high mortality of persons between the age of 40 and 50 years.'

Whether this expert testimony be accepted at face value of not, it is undeniable that modern cities must take measures to protect the air as well as the food and water supplies, and the alley and sewer and housing conditions. Pure food, pure water, sanitary homes, and perfect sewerage conditions are useless in keeping the public healthy in poisonous atmosphere. And the task of purifying the air is not an impossible or utopian one. It is practical from any angle.

FRANK L. THOMSON.

827 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, B. C., June 22, 1917.

Public Market

Sir,—There seems to be a great want of business ability shown by the stall holders in the market by not advertising what they have got for sale.

Some of the goods sold there are very fine and good value, but very little trouble is taken by the majority of stall holders to let the public know by way of advertising.

Why are farmers as a rule so stupid and helpless when it comes to selling their produce?

If the stall holders of Victoria want to build up business they must wake up and use business methods.

The old saying, "God helps those who try to help themselves" always applies, and in this instance a lot of wake-up work can be done.

If they have the goods at the right price why be ashamed to let the public know.

J. T. MATTHEWS.

Menzies Street, Victoria, B.C., June 22, 1917.

Cold Water Bottling

Sir,—Having failed five times to bottle vegetables successfully in cold water, the Seal Fast jars and new rubber rings being used on each occasion, I shall be glad if some reader, other than Mrs. Rudd, will kindly state her experiences as regards vegetables by the above method.

Would it not be advisable to have vegetables which have been bottled in cold water for some weeks shown at each demonstration to prove it is satisfactory.

M. PARKER HIBBEN.

Gorge Road, Victoria, B.C., June 19, 1917.

Appreciation

Sir,—I want to thank you for so kindly sending The Colonist to the military hospitals here for the Victoria men. They are much appreciated. The amputation cases, which include most of the Victoria men, have now been transferred to the new "Military Orthopedic Hospital, Davisville, North Toronto," and if you will change the address on the papers you have been sending to the Central Military Hospital to the above address, they will reach them.

Again thanking you,
Yours very truly,
KATHARINE POWELL.

Toronto, June 2

B. C. COAST SERVICE
Change of Schedule
Effective June 24.
Victoria to Vancouver
3 p.m. Daily
arriving Vancouver 7:15 p.m.
11:45 p.m. Daily
arriving Vancouver 7 a.m.
Apply to any C.P.R. Agent for all information.

Pacific Steamship Co.
Courtesy (The Admiral Line) Service
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE WITHOUT CHANGE TO
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Leave Victoria on Fridays at 5 p. m., SS. President or Governor, and from Seattle, June 28, 4 p. m., June 30, 11 a. m., Queen or Admiral Schley.
For rates and reservations apply
E. O. FINN, 1003 Government Street.
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., 1117 Wharf

THE UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B.C., LTD.
Sailings to Northern B. C. Ports:
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SS. VENTURE sails from VANCOUVER every Tuesday at 11 p.m. for Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Namu, Bella Bella, SURF INLET, Hartley Bay, SKEENA RIVER Canneries, PRINCE RUPERT, Port Simpson and NAAS RIVER Canneries.
SS. CHELOHSIN leaves Vancouver every Friday. FAST, DIRECT SERVICE to OCEAN FALLS, PRINCE RUPERT, ANYOX, calling at Powell River, Campbell River, Namu, Swanson Bay, Butedale.
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Skagway and Return $66.00
Commencing June 25th.
SS. Prince Rupert SS. Prince George
Will Leave Victoria Every Monday at 3 p. m.
To Prince Rupert, 3 p.m., Monday and Wednesday.
To Anyox 3 p.m. Wednesday.
To Vancouver 3 p. m. Monday and Wednesday.
To Seattle 12 midnight Sunday and Tuesday.
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC
Summer Tourist Rates to All Points
For reservations and full information apply to City Passenger and Ticket Office, 900 Wharf Street. Phone 1242.

Go East Through the
Canadian Pacific Rockies
Round Trip Summer Excursion Fares, via the
Canadian Pacific Railway
Tickets on Sale June 20 to 30, inclusive, also certain dates during July, August and September.
Return limit three months; not to exceed October 31, 1917.
Special Low Round Trip Rates now in effect to Rocky Mountain, Kettle Valley and Kootenay Resorts.
For information regarding rates, stopovers, etc., apply to any C. P. R. Agent, or write H. W. BRODIE, General Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

LOW EXCURSION FARES
TO ALL POINTS EAST
Via Northern Pacific Railway
Tickets on sale June 20 to 30, inclusive, July 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, 28, August 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25, 31 and September 1, 7, 8, 14, 15, 21, 22, 28 and 29,
From Victoria, B.C., to
Round Trip
Boston $119.20
Buffalo 99.50
Chicago 80.00
Detroit 91.00
Halifax 141.85
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Montreal 113.00
Round Trip
New York $118.20
Philadelphia 118.20
St. Louis 78.70
St. Paul 67.50
Toronto 99.50
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Proportionately reduced fares to other Eastern points. Optional routes allowed on return trip. Return via California at slightly higher fares. Liberal stopovers given. Return limit three months, but not to exceed October 31, 1917.
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NORTHERN PACIFIC
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Store Phone 59 Office Phone 2045

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

One cent a word each insertion, ten cents a word a week, a dollar a line a month, [illegible] with order. No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents. Business or Professional Cards of four lines or under, $1.00 per week. No advertisement charged on account for less than $1.00. Phone 11.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of marriages, [illegible] suffrage, lodge, society, club or church [illegible] services, concerts, socials, etc., [illegible] at classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion. [illegible]

THE DAILY COLONIST WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES OUTSIDE VICTORIA

E. & N. Trains
C. P. R. Trains
C.P.R. Boats
G.T.P. Boats

[illegible] ..... Nanaimo, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Nanaimo, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Alberni, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Alberni, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Port Alberni, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Port Alberni, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Duncan, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Duncan, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Ladysmith, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Ladysmith, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Cumberland, B.C.
W. G. Robertson ..... Courtenay, B.C.
[illegible] ..... Sidney, B.C.
Mr. J. Galloway, 783 Granville Street —Vancouver, B.C.
The Granville Street News Stand, 335 Granville Street —Vancouver, B.C.
Hotel Vancouver News Stand —Vancouver, B.C.
Universal News Co., 134 Hastings St. East —Vancouver, B.C.
Panama-Pacific News Co., corner Hastings and Columbia Streets —Vancouver, B.C.
G. E. Forsythe, 640 Hastings Street —Vancouver, B.C.
R. R. Barry ..... Vernon, B.C.
Mead Stationery Co. ..... Nelson, B.C.
G. C. Bingley ..... Kamloops, B.C.
A. C. Taylor & Co. ..... Prince Rupert, B.C.
James Ogley ..... Dawson, Y.T.
Dominion News and Cigar Co., 25 Jasper Avenue —Edmonton, Alta.
Mike's News Stand, First Street and Jasper Avenue —Edmonton, Alta.
A. H. Brunelle, 9831 103rd Avenue —Edmonton, Alta.
Boston Shoe Shine Parlors, 109a 8th Avenue West —Calgary, Alta.
Sam J. Steinburg, Front of Post Office Door —Winnipeg.
Murphy Bros., 325 Portage Avenue —Winnipeg, Man.
My. Schwartz, 413 Main Street —Winnipeg, Man.
Acme News Co., Second and Union Streets —Seattle, Wash.
Eckart News Co., corner First and Washington Streets —Seattle, Wash.
W. O. Whitney, 4th and Pike Street —Seattle, Wash.
Bob Shields —Port Angeles, Wash.
Ben Stubeck, Trader's Bank Building —Spokane, Wash.
The Bowman News Co., Post Office Corner —Portland, Ore.
O'Mara News Co., corner Fifth and Washington Streets —Portland, Ore.
Trego News Co., corner Ninth and Pacific Avenue —Tacoma, Wash.
C. Burke, 11th and Pacific Avenue —Tacoma, Wash.
California News Co., 6 Market Street —San Francisco, Cal.
Golden Gate News Co., 735 Market Street —San Francisco, Cal.
Harriett News Co., corner Turk and Market Streets —San Francisco, Cal.
Jerry's News Co., Eddy and Powell Streets —San Francisco, Cal.
United News Agents, corner Eddy and Market Streets —San Francisco, Cal.
N. E. Wheatley, corner Market and Kearney Streets —San Francisco, Cal.
Beck News Co., corner McAllister and Market Streets —San Francisco, Cal.
C. D. Laues, 14th and Broadway —Oakland, Cal.
W. E. Phipps, Fifth and Broadway —Los Angeles, Cal.
Marvel News Shop ..... Los Angeles, Cal.
[illegible] ..... Los Angeles, Cal.
World Wide News Agency ..... Long Beach, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and D Streets —San Diego, Cal.
Child's News Agency, corner Fifth and F Streets —San Diego, Cal.
Pacific News Agency, corner Sixth and Broad Streets —San Diego, Cal.
Yoma News Co. ..... Kansas City, Mo.
Page Newspaper Agency, N.W. corner Clark and Van Buren Streets —Chicago, Ill.
Donato Saracen, 546 S. Wabash Avenue —Chicago, Ill.
Quaker News Co., 717 North Marshall Street —Philadelphia, Pa.
Spitz News Co., 17th and Welton Streets —Denver, Col.
Hub News Co., City Hall Avenue —Boston, Mass.
International News Co., 687 Washington Street ..... Boston, Mass.
F. Schwartz, 1833 Prospect Avenue —Cleveland, Ohio
Busy Corner News Stand, Walker Bank Building ..... Salt Lake City, Utah.
Garfield News Co., 46 Monroe Avenue —Detroit, Mich.
Post Office News Stand, West Park Street —Butte, Mont.
Gerald News Co. ..... Great Falls, Mont.
Hotaling's News Agency, Grand Central Depot ..... New York, N.Y.
St. Bride's Publishing Co., 90 Fleet Street —London, E.C., England
Dawe Steamship Agency, 17 Green Street, Charing Cross Road ... London, England
W. J. Allwood, 176 Fratton Street —Portsmouth, England
Grant's, 6 Lords Street, Arcade, —Liverpool, England

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

CARPENTRY — Alterations and repairs; roofs repaired and guaranteed. T. Thirkell; phone 3501R. Estimates free.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEY Sweep—Lloyd. Phone 2598R. Fifteen years' experience in Victoria.

CHIMNEY Sweeping — C. White. Phone 3968. Satisfaction guaranteed. Town or country.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE Drygoods—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods importers and manufacturers; men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE stationery embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Company, Limited.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

DRAYMEN—Joseph Heaney; office at 1319 Wharf Street; phone 171.

ENGRAVING

STENCIL and Seal Engraving — General engraver and stencil cutter. George Crowther, 816 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

HALF-TONE ENGRAVING

ZINC and copper illustrations of every description at The Colonist Photo-Engraving Department.

INSURANCE

THE Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York. Fire, Marine, Accident, Plate Glass and Live Stock Insurance. Cameron Investment and Securities Co., 330 Central Building. Phone 3766.

JUNK

JUNK—Wanted, scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, bottles, rubber; highest prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1816 Wharf Street; phone 1336. Branch store, 1400-2 Store Street.

LIVERY, BOARD AND SALE STABLES

LIVERY—Victoria Transfer Co., Ltd. Tel. 128 and 129. Best service in the city.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES

COSTUMES for hire, suitable for masque balls, amateur theatricals, etc. Snow & Co., 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORKS

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone [illegible]; [illegible] Beach Drive.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices 1020 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B.C.

PATENTS—Rowland Brittain, registered attorney; patents in all countries. Fairfield Bldg., 602 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price, at The Colonist Printing Department.

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

SEWER pipe ware, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B.C. Pottery Co. Ltd., Broad and Pandora.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING

ANNOUNCEMENT — Shaw & Co. have opened their Victoria premises for buying and selling second-hand clothing; 735 Fort Street. Phone 401.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS — New and second-hand; repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 735 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

UNDERTAKERS

B.C. FUNERAL Co. (Hayward's), Ltd. Funeral directors and embalmers; chapel and private parlors; motor or horse equipment. Always open. Phone 2235. 734 Broughton Street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND Window Cleaning Company — Pioneer firm. For prompt attention phone 3915: 846 Arnold Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS

BAWDEN, KIDD & Co.—Chartered Accountants, Assignees, etc. 421 and 422 Central Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone [illegible].

CHIROPODIST

CHIROPODIST—L. R. Jones, 211 Central Block. Phone 3955; res. phone 5115R.

DENTISTS

DR. F. G. KEENE—Dentist. Rooms 412-13-14 Central Building. Phone 4809.

DR. LEWIS HALL—Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPHE — Foot specialist; corns permanently cured; consultation free. Rooms 407-408 Campbell Building; phone 3984.

MASSEURS

MISS C. M. ALLEYNE—Masseuse and Medical Gymnast; 206-207 Campbell Block. Hours, 10 to 5. Phone 3907.

NURSES

THE Box Sanitarium for Women—Chronic, nervous, convalescent, surgical and maternity cases; rates reasonable. Telephone Capitol 515. Lorenna Mac Hume, Matron. 520 Broadway North, Seattle, Wash.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

DR. J. DUNLAP, physician and surgeon. Women's diseases. Suite 513 People's Bank Building, Second and Pike, Seattle, Wash.

TUITION

C. V. MILTON, A.C.P., Maths., Latin, French, English, etc.; preparation for exams. Phone 4774X.

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winterburn, 508 Central Building; phones 2474 and 4811L.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS

SHORTHAND School, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught; graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

PIANOFORTE

MRS. E. SEMPLE—Pianist and experienced teacher of piano; pupils prepared for examinations if desired; 1472 St. David Street, corner Newport Road. Phone 3654R.

VETERINARY COLLEGES OR SCHOOLS

S. F. VETERINARY COLLEGE begins Sept. 1. Catalogue free. C. Keane, Pres. 1818 Market Street, San Francisco.

HELP WANTED—MALE

A STRONG youth to work on a farm; must be able to milk. Apply 1126 Pandora Ave.

A DRIVER, also a wringer man. Apply Standard Steam Laundry, 841 View Street.

AN intelligent person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $40 to $50 monthly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 4445, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRUG apprentice, duties to commence July 2. Apply Box 4325, Colonist.

INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools, 1222 Douglas, corner Yates and Douglas; phone 1936O. Open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

MEN or boys, for good money, at home, on signs; experience unnecessary—only brains. "P. D. Q." Sign System, Box 1159, Calgary, Alta.

NOTICE—Applications will be received by the undersigned for the Principal to the Ladysmith Public School. Applications to be in by June 28th, 1917. Applications received from married men only. Ira E. Lowe, Secretary, Box 163, Ladysmith, B.C.

TUNG AH & Co., contractors; general agents. 1627 Government Street, phone 3667.

WOOD turner wanted. E. W. Whittington, Lumber Co., Ltd.

WANTED—Boy, 12 to [illegible], to be generally useful on farm. Kingscote, Cowichan Station, R. M. D. $10 and board.

WANTED—A good cook for survey camp in Lillooet district. Apply to W. S. Drewry, 727 Linden Avenue.

WANTED—Tally clerk for logging camp, $50 and board. Address Box 4312, Colonist.

WANTED—Farm teamster who can milk. State previous experience, also phone number if any; wages $50 and board. Apply P. O. Box 10, Westholme, B. C.

WANTED—Capable electric wireman. State wages required, to Box 4292, Colonist.

WANTED—Strong boy with bicycle, at once. Apply H. Baines, Yates and Wharf Streets.

WANTED—Deliverer by car or wagon. State age and if married, to Box 4278, Colonist.

WANTED—Reliable boy to carry Colonist route in Victoria West. None but a schoolboy need apply. The Colonist Circulation Department.

WANTED—Experienced automobile repair men; none other need apply. Plimley's Garage, Johnson Street.

WANTED—Good cylinder press feeder at Colonist job room, at once.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

AT The Reliable Agency—Cook-general, $30, $25; housekeeper, $20; hotel waitress (country), $25; mother's help, $20; young girls, $15; chambermaid. Call at once, 1011 Government.

AN intelligent person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $40 to $50 monthly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 4445, Buffalo, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED machine hands, also girl in starch room, good wages. Apply at once, New Method Laundry, 1015 North Park Street.

GOOD home given in exchange of companionship, and light home help, with elderly lady; soldier's wife preferred. Box 4302, Colonist.

HELP wanted, young girl preferred. For particulars phone Hatten, 5090R, mornings, or call 2124 Central Avenue, Foul Bay car terminus.

INEXPERIENCED hands to learn laundry work; pleasant work and sanitary surroundings; fair wages paid to beginners. New Method Laundry, 1015 North Park.

LADY help, must be able to sew; references. Phone 5483.

NOTICE—Applications will be received by the undersigned for the position of Matron of the Ladysmith General Hospital. Salary $75 per month. Applications to be in on or before June 28th, 1917. Ira E. Lowe, Secretary, Box 163, Ladysmith, B.C.

WANTED—Capable general servant, small family, good wages. Apply 1286 King's Road, or phone 3090L.

WANTED—General servant at once for three months, in small family. Address F., Cadboro Bay P. O.

WANTED—A plain cook. California Hotel, 539 Johnson Street.

WANTED—Woman for general housework, mornings. Apply 2388 Empress Street, Willows.

WANTED—Mother's help for modern country house; small family; no washing. P. O. Drawer, 578, Victoria.

WANTED—Companion lady help, Alberni, family of three young children; good salary. Box 4159, Colonist.

WANTED, women and girls for good situations. Wages from $15 to $30. Apply Devereaux Agency, 702 Broughton Street, off Douglas.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, good wages. Phone 4972Y.

WANTED—A needlewoman, no cutting required, to go to the country, ten miles out, four days each week, Tuesday till Friday; references required. Apply, stating salary, to Box 4248, Colonist.

WANTED—Young girl to help with light housework and assist with two children. 919 Caledonia Avenue, phone 3495.

WANTED—Girl to attend to baby. Phone 4229L.

WRITE motion picture plays, $50 each; experience unnecessary; details free to beginners. Producers League, 126 Wainwright, St. Louis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT, experienced lumber trade, desires position with mill; thoroughly acquainted with Prairie and American dealers; in present position over four years. References. Rawlin, Colwood P. O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
(Continued)

A returned soldier is anxious to obtain employment as elevator-man at once. Apply Secretary Returned Soldiers Employment Committee, 106 Union Bank Building, Victoria, B.C.

BOY, 16, wants two months' work on farm during holidays, outside Victoria. 706 Cook Street, Victoria, phone 3661L.

MAN in steady position who is a good bookkeeper, will make a change for a clerical post, or light manual work as messenger, deliverer, driver, etc. Ineligible for military service. Can give best references. Address, Wright, 208 Union Bank Building, phone 3519.

MAN experienced in all lines, refreshment and tea rooms, seeks position. Address Box 4290, Colonist.

ON HING & BRO., 552 Fisgard Street, Chinese Employment Agency. Prompt service. Phone 597.

WANTED—Situation as cook in small camp. Reliable in every way. Address Box 4289, Colonist.

WAREHOUSEMAN with thorough knowledge of wholesale and retail lines of business, desires position. Address Box 4228, Colonist.

WANTED—By middleaged man, place of trust, $1,000 security. Address Box 4219, Colonist.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

A BRIGHT, reliable young lady wishes position in general office or store. References. Box 4146, Colonist.

CAPABLE middleaged woman to assist with housework and children. Phone 2713L.

DAY work wanted. Phone 4800L.

DURING the absence of parents in evening hours, the Devereux Agency offers to supply trustworthy women to care for babies and children. 702 Broughton Street.

EXPERIENCED trained maternity nurse open to engagement; terms moderate. Phone 942X1.

JAPANESE woman wishes situation as cook and housework. 820 Fisgard Street, city.

TWO young ladies, Scotch, one professional violinist, vocalist; other pianist, wish holiday engagement, August. Box 4283, Colonist.

WANTED—Position as stenographer, insurance office preferred; experienced. Box 4218, Colonist.

YOUNG lady teacher, Scotch, musical, domesticated, companionable, desires holiday engagement, August. Box 4284, Colonist.

YOUNG lady with commercial High School training would like position in office. 1902 Duchess Street.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHERS wanted, Victoria High School, one teacher of botany, two of mathematics and one of commercial subjects. Applications will be received by the Secretary of the Board up to June 30, next.

WANTED in September, resident junior mistress for girl's private school. Apply Box 4300, Colonist.

WANTED in September, mathematical mistress (resident) in private school for girls. Apply Box 4002, Colonist.

AGENTS WANTED

MEN or Women—"World's Greatest War"—going like a whirlwind; sample book free on promise to canvass; experience unnecessary; make $7 daily. Linscott Company, Brantford, Ont.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING. 3591R.

DRESSMAKING by the day, $1.25. Phone 4807L.

LADIES' man-tailored suits, $9; fancy silk gowns, $5 upwards; remodelling. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1192 Fort.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

A SHOAL Bay Bargain—A beautifully situated lot, 58x120, nice surroundings, only a few yards from sea front, price $450 cash. H. D. Miller & Co., Ltd., 1603 Douglas Street.

ESQUIMALT—The best 120 feet of waterfrontage, right on the carline; clear title, for sole lease or trade. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street. Phone 3474.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ALBINA Street, near new school, well-built house, four rooms and bath, very cheap; terms. Owner, phone 3320L.

BUNGALOW, two blocks from post office. Box 3170. Colonist.

COSY bungalow, six rooms, close to car; pleasant location; big lot. Snap, $3,100. P. O. Box 1080, city.

FOR Sale—At great sacrifice, modern bungalow; built-in buffet, overmantel, etc. Apply owner, 2949 Albina Street, Gorge Park.

SALE—$1,000, beautiful homesite, house, buildings, two acres, Wilkinson Road. Box 4170, Colonist.

ACREAGE FOR SALE

FOR Sale—Dairy farm, 68 acres, 30 under cultivation. Can buy with stock or without, five miles from Duncan, C. N. P. Railway cuts through middle of farm; price right. Box 4130, Colonist.

NINE acres, very choice land, all cultivated, level, no rock, no stumps, close to Victoria; big snap at $275 per acre; will consider trade. Swinerton & Musgrave, 640 Fort Street.

SHAWNIGAN Lake, north end, for sale: One acre on road with 50 feet waterfrontage. Mrs. E. M. Meiss.

ACREAGE WANTED

EASTERN party would like farm not over 160 acres, within 100 miles Victoria, improved property with buildings preferred. Give particulars, price, sketch. Box 3797, Colonist.

WANTED—A few acres improved land. State lowest price. Box 4311, Colonist.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHORIZED to take subscriptions for all newspapers, weeklies and magazines published in any part of the world. Newton Advertising Agency, 33-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

AUTHORIZED subscription agents for Toronto Saturday Night, Winnipeg Post, Christian Science Monitor, San Francisco Argonaut, National Geographic Magazine, Vancouver News-Advertiser and local papers. Newton Advertising Agency, 33-4-5 Winch Bldg., phone 1915, Victoria, B. C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high class castoff clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

AGRICULTURAL Lime for farm and garden; builder's lime. Lime Producers, Ltd., 315 Central Bldg. Phone 3093.

A FIVE-passenger Ford for hire, with driver, by the hour, day or week; rates reasonable. Phone 3928Y.

CORDOVA Bay stage leaves Spencer's corner, Douglas and View, Sunday, 10:30, 1:30, 6:00. Leaves Cordova Bay, 6:30, 8:00. Jennings, phone 2648L.

CORDOVA Bay stage leaves Hall's drug store, Yates and Douglas, Sunday, 9:45, 1 and 2:30. Leaves Cordova Bay, 10:15, 1:30, 5:00, 6:30. Special trips arranged. Phone 3764L.

CORDOVA Bay—35c return. Autos leave Yates and Broad, Sunday, 10:00, 1:15 and 2:30.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Phone 1747, Victor Cycle Works, 572 Johnson Street.

PAINTING — Kalsomining, paperhanging. J. J. Ross, Pembroke and Quadra. Phone 3203.

RUBBER stamps and supplies for same; wholesale and retail. Sweeney, McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley Street.

YOUR piano tuned by certificated expert piano maker, 30 years experience; soldiers and sailors half price. Phone 6141, or 36F, Sidney.

THE 11th
HOUR IS
JUST TEN
HOURS LATE

You can save your country, men, time and money by prompt and vigorous action—action that will at once stamp you as a real man.

THE 88th
BATTALION
OVERSEAS
DRAFT

—calls for YOU today; join it. Bright, airy and clean barracks; a first-class wardrobe; a physical training to make you look well, feel well and eat well; three square meals a day and in addition a $1.10 per day, together with separation allowance if you have dependents.

NEWTON
ADVERTISING AGENCY
33-4-5 Winch Bldg. Phone 1915

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ADS should be changed frequently and run daily or at least every other day. See Newton Advertising Agency, 33 Winch Building.

A HANDSOME prize cup, nineteen inches high, beautiful staghorn handles, diameter of cup nine inches; diameter from handle to handle, sixteen inches; cost $175; will sell for $100 cash; every bit as good as new. Can be seen at 33 Winch Building, Victoria, B.C.

A LADY will call and buy all your high class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

A SWEATER, new, brown cloth, suit large size, new, also navy blue suit and several other articles. Apply 707½ Yates Street, Room 7.

A BIG load of black soil or manure delivered. Phone 1864.

ALSO oil stoves adjusted and made to burn. Try us. Eastern Stove Co.

A VARIETY of cut flowers, fruits and vegetables at Market Stall 14. M. N. Rudd, phone 988L.

A STRAWBERRY picker needs a cook stove. We have them cheap. Eastern Stove Co., 845 Fort.

DRINK Hop Bitters as a tonic, 45c per gallon. Phone 632.

EDISON Diamond Disc machine and records for sale. 735 Fort Street.

EDISON Diamond Disc machine and $75 worth of records for $100. 1510 Fort Street, phone 729R.

FIXTURES for sale and large wall cases suitable for a millinery store; showcases, counters, drawers, etc. For particulars enquire at Room 3, 654 Yates Street.

FOR Sale—Cabbage, cauliflower and Brussel sprouts. Plants 50c for 100. Jersey bull calf, 2½ months, $25; light mare, four years, quiet saddle and drive double, $45, or will exchange for chickens or anything useful. Phone 5288L1.

FOR Sale—Old coins, also old engraving, "Hastings," by Wallis, 1851, after Turner. Box 4207, Colonist.

FOR Sale—English baby carriage, $12.50, and a baby bed, $4.50; high chair, $1.75; two good carpets and a fine davenport. S. H. J. Mason, 1011 Hillside, phone 3170L.

FOR Sale—Small launch, 19x5 feet, 4 horsepower engine with mahogany and oak decking, new canopy and awning, all in splendid condition, $225. Can be seen Royal Victoria Yacht Club, phone 1878.

FOR Sale—7 horsepower engine, F. M. Baldridge clutch, propeller and shaft, fittings, etc. Phone 3127R. Box 4257, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Good modern stable for six head, sewer, large hay loft, cart lodges; lot fenced 45x112; $1,600. Harman, 704 Fort, phones 868 and 3955R.

FOR Sale—Two electric fans, refrigerator, 500 yards tarpaulin cloth, 1,000 other bargains, at Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson Street, phone 5095.

FOR sale at a sacrifice, new rowboat, very suitable for outboard engine. Can be seen at 1841 Crescent Road, Foul Bay, or phone 2447L.

FOR Sale—Belting, camp stoves, 500 yards tarpaulin cloth, 12½c per yard; 1,000 other bargains, at Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson, phone 5095.

FOR Sale—Eleven self-oiling 18-inch drop hangers, 2 7-16 shaft. Apply The Colonist Office.

FIR cordwood for sale. Phone 5356 or 811, Kwong Sing Kee, 1819 Store St.

FOR Sale—Second-hand heating boiler and 50 h.p. Heine water tube boilers. Apply Hayward & Dods, 927 Fort Street.

FIR millwood, $1.50 half cord. Telephone 1382O.

GRASS, six acres. Wilkinson Road. Box 4255, Colonist.

GOOD stone ginger beer is always refreshing. Phone Botanic Beverage Co.

"HEAVEN and Hell." Swedenborg's great work on the life after death and the world beyond; over 400 pages, only 25c postpaid. W. S. Law, 486 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

LADY'S Winter coat, size 40, in good condition. Phone 4229L.

MAGNET Auction Rooms — Furniture suitable for mansion or cottage, selling at one-third the cost; ranges, stoves, sewing machines, pianos, organs; also contents of 8-room house, without slightest reserve. Magnet, corner Douglas and Fort, phone 3114.

MEN'S suits, $2.75 to $10; ladies' Spring suits, $4. If you wish to save money investigate. Shaw & Co., 735 Fort Street, half block from Douglas.

MILLWOOD, finest in city, $3.00. Freshwater millwood, selected, $3.50. G. L. Walker, Phone 2851R.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $5 down and $1 per week. Phone 4689. 2001 Government Street.

OUR root beer is O.K. Victoria Botanic Beverage Co. Phone 632.

PHONE 1879 before selling your household furniture. We will pay best prices.

RUBBER stamps for making fruit boxes, made every day. Sweeney McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley Street.

SOUTHALL for stoves and ranges, corner Yates and Quadra; exchanges made, coils made and connected, stoves bought. Phone 4239R.

SINGER Machines—Three used machines at snap price; guaranteed; cash or payments. At Singer Shop, 1314 Broad St.

THE Victoria Second-Hand Crockery Store buys and sells anything. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981. Evening phone 1116L.

"TORONTO Saturday Night," the best liked and best known weekly in Canada, which contains authentic news of all Provincial and Dominion affairs. Enjoyed by men and women alike. In three sections—Editorial, Financial and Social. Subscriptions $2 per year, mailed to your address. Apply Newton Adv. Agency, 33-4-5 Winch Building, Victoria.

84% OF the failures in business during the past twelve months were non-advertisers. Newton Adv. Agency, Winch Building, Victoria, B. C.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

ASK for phone 5019L or 2484. Furniture or livestock bought and sold, City Market Auction. Sales Tuesdays and Fridays, also sales arranged. A. Hemingway, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION—We buy everything you wish to sell, no matter what it is. Phone 4423L. We call to any address. 541 Johnson Street.

ATTENTION—Phone 3192. We pay the highest prices for cast-off clothing, etc. We are the largest buyers in the city. 1524 Government Street.

ANTIQUES, Curios—Furs, antiques, jewelry, china. Good furniture wanted. Murdoch, 715 Broughton Street, phone 4300.

A CALL to Shaw & Co., phone 401, will bring to your door our buyer, lady or gentleman, to purchase your discarded clothing.

AM paying highest prices for men's clothes, shoes, etc. Phone 4423L and I will call at your address. 541 Johnson Street.

ATTENTION — Mrs. Hunt, wardrobe dealer, of Winnipeg and Calgary, is open to buy and sell high class ladies', gents' and children's clothing, evening and party dresses; special offers for gentlemen's clothes. We pay spot cash to any amount. Business done strictly private. Mrs. Hunt will call herself to any address, or call at 812 Johnson Street, second house up from Blanshard. Phone 4021.

A LADY will call and buy all your high-class cast-off clothing. Spot cash. Phone Mrs. Hunt, 4021.

ARMENIAN store pays high prices for ladies' and gent's clothing. Phone 5666. T. Sam, 534 Johnson Street.

ATTENTION—We pay best prices for discarded clothes, shoes, old false teeth, suitcases, bags, shotguns, rifles, tools, stoves, heaters, etc. 541 Johnson Street, phone 4423L. We call at any address.

ANY old bicycles bought; repairing done. 620 Johnson Street, phone 3981; evening phone, 1116L.

ALL classes of household furniture obtainable at Ferris', 1419 Douglas.

BEFORE selling your furniture, livestock, etc., phone 2484 or 5019L. A. Hemingway, City Market Auction.

BEST prices paid for gent's cast-off clothing; give me a trial. Phone 1807, 1400 Store Street.

BEFORE selling your furniture, large or small lots, ring up Imperial, 4420X. Best prices. 749 Fort.

CASH paid for old bicycles and parts in any condition. Also motorcycles and parts. Phone 1747. Victor Cycle Works, 574 Johnson Street.

CONSCRIPT your old copper, brass, lead, zinc, feathers, iron, rags and rubber; highest price paid, by Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson Street, phone 5095.

CANOE Wanted—Cash for bargain. Reply, stating price, Box 3897, Colonist.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS
(Continued)

DON'T sell your furniture till you have our fair offer in spot cash. Magnet, 650 Fort. Phone 3114.

ENGINE wanted, suitable for 18-foot boat. State make and horsepower. Box 4239, Colonist.

PHONE 4329. We buy gent's clothing. We pay from $3 to $10. 1421 Government Street.

WANTED to rent, piano, must be reasonable. Apply 2488 Empress Street, Willows.

WANTED—Old brass, copper, lead, rubber, feathers, sacks, iron, etc. Also any kind second-hand goods. Canadian Junk Co., 533 Johnson Street, phone 5095.

WANTED—About 800 yards second-hand iron piping, one inch or ¾ inch. J. W. Bellhouse, Galiano Isld.

WANT to buy a silent salesman showcase. State price. Box 4240, Colonist.

WANTED—Bath and fittings. State price. Box 3483, Colonist.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, bottles, sacks, rubber, etc. We buy and sell everything and anything. Phone 1329, City Junk Company, B. Aaronson, 565 Johnson Street, corner Oriental Alley.

WE make rubber stamps and seals every day. Sweeney McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley Street.

100 GENTLEMEN'S suits wanted, price no object. Phone 4329. G. Hermon, 1421 Government.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

DESK room in nice bright front office, as good as ground floor; with typewriter and phone. Apply 24 Winch Building.

TO Rent—Cordova Bay, furnished camp, all conveniences. Apply P. O. Box 409, or Waverley Farm, Public Market.

TO rent for season, steam threshing outfit. Apply to Mrs. James Todd, Mt. Tolmie P. O.

ROOM AND BOARD

"ABERDEEN"—First-class board and residence; tennis court. 941 McClure Street, phone 1018.

BOARD, well furnished rooms, quiet district, five minutes from post office; low rates. 522 Rupert.

BOARD residence in quiet home near Parliament Building. Phone 3946L. 116 Menzies Street.

"CAHALAN"—326 Douglas. Private. First-class board and room, close in; walking distance. Phone 4807L.

COMFORTABLE home and light housekeeping room. Phone 2022R.

FURNISHED room with breakfast, James Bay district; use of phone; terms moderate. Box X. Y., Colonist, or phone 1503R.

NICELY furnished room in private family; board optional. 151 Government Street.

NICE bright rooms, with or without breakfast, close to sea and park. Phone 1604R before 10 a. m. or evenings.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD

ACCOMMODATION for a week or two early in July for lady and small boy on farm near Victoria. Apply Mrs. R. H. Hannington, 2425 Oak Bay Ave.

WANTED—Board and room by refined married couple, both at business. State terms. Box 4309, Colonist.

YOUNG lady, employed, desires room and board with congenial family, with homelike surroundings. Give particulars in first letter, with phone number. Reference exchanged. Address Box 4251, Colonist.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

APPLY 521 Simcoe Street, housekeeping suites, coal range, gas; every convenience; low rent.

A FRONT room, gas, housekeeping. 422 Menzies Street.

AT 1192 Fort Street, housekeeping rooms; gas range, kitchenette; moderate. Phone 3392R.

AT 526 Michigan, housekeeping rooms. Phone 1402R.

BELLEVUE Hotel, 724 Yates Street; a limited number of housekeeping rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates.

EXCELSIOR housekeeping rooms, 407 Belleville, phone 902L.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 820 Pandora Ave. Gas; central.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 452 Chester Street. Phone 2466R.

$8.00 MONTH—Two comfortably furnished housekeeping rooms with basement, quite separate; has good garage, toilet and sink. 1748 Second Street, near Jubilee Hospital.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

WANTED—Two unfurnished housekeeping rooms, for one lady. Box 4356, Colonist.

FURNISHED ROOMS

AT 1127 Fort Street, comfortable furnished room. Phone 1754L.

BUSINESS men's comfortable, cheap bedrooms. 42[illegible] Menzies Street.

FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms overlooking sea. 422 Dallas Road.

FOR Rent—Suite of 4 or 5 well furnished rooms near park and beach, James Bay. Phone 1799R.

FURNISHED bedroom, board optional, close in. Phone 3419L.

THREE furnished rooms with fuel furnished, $10 per month. Phone 2350R.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—Rom, quiet and warm, in Christ Church Cathedral part of city. Box 4323, Colonist.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS

AT LeRoy Apartments, 503 Montreal, nice 3-room suites, furnished or unfurnished.

APARTMENTS, nicely furnished, moderately priced. Apply Owen Apts., 421 Vancouver Street.

AT Olympic Apartments, opposite Beacon Hill park, daintily furnished modern suites, reasonable.

AT Mt. Edwards, Vancouver Street, furnished and unfurnished suites, by the week to visitors.

COOPER Apartments, Michigan Street—Furnished and unfurnished four-room suites; moderate.

FURNISHED, three rooms, kitchen, bathroom, October Mansions. Phone 2088R, after 4 p. m.

FURNISHED apartment, Beacon Hill. Furnished camp, Cordova Bay. Phone 2866R.

GLENGARRY—816 Cook. Apartments to rent, furnished or unfurnished.

MOUNTVIEW Apartments, Fairfield, furnished suites, $8. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government.

ONE suite in Southgate Street apartment house, No. 1054. Caretaker will show suite.

TO RENT—HOUSES

FIVE-room house, modern, $7, Hillside Avenue. Apply 476 Dupplin Road, end Douglas car.

FIVE-roomed modern bungalow, 716 King's Road, close in and half block from street car, $10 month. Wise & Co., 102 Pemberton Bldg.

FIVE-room cottage, partly furnished, orchard, small fruits, close to Wilkinson Station, rent moderate. Mrs. J. Bolger, Chandler Ave.

FIVE-room modern bungalow, Gonzales Hill, overlooking Foul Bay. 1932 Crescent Road, phone 5268R.

FOR Rent—Five-room cottage from July 1. Phone 2973L.

FURNISHED rooming house, 24 rooms, in centre of city; cheap rent to good tenant. H. D. Miller & Co., Ltd., 1603 Douglas Street.

JAMES Bay, modern, small house. 229 Michigan.

MODERN 7-room house, Belmont Avenue, $15. Apply 1444 Pembroke.

SEVEN-room dwelling, hardwood floors, furnace, in good district. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., phone 132.

SIX-room modern house, 1736 Bay Street, near Richmond Avenue, close Willows car, newly kalsomined throughout, $10 month. Wise & Co., 102 Pemberton Bldg.

TO Let—Fine new modern 7-room house, furnace, cemented basement, hardwood floors, Fairfield district; high elevation; $20 per month. Four-room furnished flat, Queens Avenue, $12 month. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES

WE have clients waiting for unfurnished houses. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., phone 132.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES

A FULLY furnished house, piano, Fairfield district. Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd., phone 132.

A THREE-room house, comfortably furnished. Apply 144 Joseph Street.

CLEAN furnished four rooms, close in, $16.50, with water. Phone 4703L.

FOUR-room modern bungalow, well furnished, nice location, reasonable rent to small family. H. D. Miller & Co., Ltd., 1603 Douglas.

FOR particular people. No small children. In best locality. Three public rooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 w.c.'s, wash tubs in basement. Apply J. T. L. Meyer, 511 Belmont House, phone 4231.

FOR Rent—New modern ten-room furnished house with garage, centrally located. Phone 4745.

FURNISHED kitchen, bedroom, $3 week. Phone 4703L.

FURNISHED 7-room house, modern, near car. Apply 2960 Graham Street.

MODERN bungalow, furnished or unfurnished; would lease. Phone 2740L, mornings.

TWO or three bright, clean rooms, partly furnished; modern. Phone 4672.

TO Rent—Part of comfortably furnished modern house, near beach and cars; large garden; no children. 2385 Todd Road, Willows Beach.

TO Rent—A four-room furnished cottage. Apply 2589 Graham Street.

TO Rent—Magnificently furnished dwelling, 512 Linden Avenue, $50 per month; would lease six or twelve months. Apply Douglas, Mackay & Co., 613 View Street, phone 617.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

WANTED—Furnished modern house, 4 or 5 rooms, within one mile of Work Point barracks, by July 1. State rent. Box 4225, Colonist.

SUMMER RESORTS

CORDOVA Bay—35c return. Autos leave Yates and Broad, Sunday, 10:00, 1:15 and 2:30.

CAMP Solemnie opens July 1 for vacations. A mountain camp with trout lake; not far from Victoria. Write for photographs and particulars. Manageress Camp Solemnie, Ganges P. O., B. C.

SPEND your holiday at Harbor House—Sea bathing, boating, tennis, etc. First-class accommodation; terms moderate. Apply Norman Wilson, Manager, Ganges, B. C.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

A FEW good wheat farms in Alberta to exchange for fruit land close to Victoria, or sell on good terms. Box 4273, Colonist.

TWIN cylinder Yale motorcycle in excellent order, for jewelry showcase or silent salesman, or other useful exchange; sell for $75 cash. Box 4279, Colonist.

WANTED—House, with some land preferred, at Cadboro Bay, about October, in exchange for 40-acre ranch with good house, well and stable; splendid hunting and fishing, 20 miles from Victoria. Owner, Box 4269, Colonist.

WE specialize in exchanging all classes of property; 800 trades to choose from. Campbell Bros., 1007 Government Street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

AIREDALE pups for sale, nine weeks old; male and female; extra good pedigree. Apply 2733 Blackwood Street.

AIREDALE dog for sale, seven months. 924 Bank Street.

ALL kinds of poultry wanted. We pay spot cash. Phone 4344. We will call.

ANY quantity of chickens or ducks wanted for cash at your house. Phone 5019L. Write 615 Elliott Street, city.

ANY quantity of live rabbits wanted. Phone 4344.

BILLY goat for service. Shoe shop, opp. Vic. West Fire Hall. Phone 364R.

CYPHERS 70-egg incubator, new condition, cost $23.50. Also incubator, 100-egg; no further use; both $12. Also two high-class English setters eight months, by Minor's "Rigi Montez." Sacrifice; no convenience. Casey, 929 Cowichan Street.

FANTAIL pigeons for sale. 1041 Queens Avenue.

FOR Sale—Two good delivery horses and three wagons. Apply Burridge Mercantile Co., Ltd., corner Bay and Douglas Street.

FOR Sale—Few sows in pig. Apply Moon Glen Farm, Parsons Bridge.

FOR Sale—Full bred toy Pomeranian; splendid pedigree, cheap. Apply 2840 Prior Street, phone 3941R.

FOR Sale—A fast driving mare suitable for delivery or buggy, and an almost new McLaughlin delivery wagon. Apply J. W. Howroyd, Mount Tolmie.

FOR Sale—Horse and buggy, rubber-tired, suitable for light delivery. Box 4285, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Two fresh nanny goats, also one Holstein cow and five grade heifers. Thos. Boyles, Marigold Road, Garden City, phone Colquitz 7L.

FRESH Jersey Holstein heifer, cheap, $75. C. A. Heal, Carey Road.

FOX terrier pups for sale, male and female. Phone 5236L.

FOR Sale—Five young heifer calves. Apply 641 Manchester Road, phone 2857R.

FOR Sale—Heavy horse five years old. B. H. Kirkpatrick, Keating.

FOR Sale—Small pony, 12½ hands high, thoroughly reliable, for lady or children to handle; two rigs and harness, in good condition. Apply Wm. H. Mahon, Holmes Heights, Duncan, V. I., B. C.

FRESH Durham cow and calf, heavy milker, price $125. Hemingway, City Market Auction.

JERSEY heifers for sale from best of milking stock; some in calf. Bradley-Dyne, Duncan P. O.

ORANGE Tabby Persian kittens for sale. Phone 2867R.

ORDER your eggs for hatching from purebred prize stock, $1.00 upwards. Seaview Poultry Farm, 432 Dallas Road, phone 4065L.

POULTRY, calves or hogs. Cash paid for any quantity. Phone [illegible] or write R. H. Rendle, Mt. Tolmie, R.M.D. 4, Victoria.

ROCKSIDE Poultry Farm, Lakehill P.O. Phone 4344. Buyers of poultry in large or small quantities.

SALE or Trade—Have three registered Holstein bulls, ready for service, winners of championships from high tested stock, Government tested; buyer can have choice. W. Heaton, Saanichton, or City Market Auction.

WANTED—A cheap, quiet pony or cob for children; must ride and drive. Apply McCleave's Riding School, Willows Camp.

WANTED—Registered Chester-White sow in young. Reply with full particulars to A. A. Mutter, Somenos.

WHITE Spitz puppies for sale. Phone 9561.

WE trade, buy or sell horses, harness and wagons. Brown & Simmons, 741 Fisgard Street.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Checkbook with some letters and papers; no use to anyone but the owner. Finder please leave at The Colonist office and oblige.

LOST—A pin with five pointed gold star bangle, with initials "W.M.S. Mc." and bar with initials "A.M." Finder please phone 1088.

LOST—By a little girl, $2 bill between Sayward Building and water office. Box 4280, Colonist.

LOST—A gold and seed pearl necklace on Rockland Avenue, between Linden and Vancouver. Finder kindly phone 399. Reward.

LOST—Pure white Spitz Pomeranian pup at intersection of Yates and Government Streets yesterday; was eight weeks old; answered to name "Poppy." Reward if returned to Mr. Bancroft, Olympia Cafe, phone 1980.

LOST—At Cadboro Bay tea rooms, large safety pin brooch with dragon fly set in pearls and amethyst. Reward. Mrs. Lee, 2650 Granite Street.

STRAYED—From 1039 Maclure Street, a wire-haired fox terrier pup. Finder will be rewarded. Phone [illegible].

BUSINESS CHANCES

DAIRY business for sale, consisting of three tested cows, horse and rig, cans and route, etc. Price $360 cash. Box 4304, Colonist.

JUST vacated, popular grocery and meat store with dwelling if required; low rent. Phone 4415L.

AUTOMOBILES

A CAR for sale, one you have been saving your money for. A late model Overland with electric starter, electric lights, all good tires, two spare tires, full equipment of tools, etc. This car is equal to new. Cost $1,700. Our price $700. We have several other snaps. Apply Cameron, 521 Superior Street, behind Parliament Buildings, one-half block west of Government Street.

A FIVE-passenger Ford for sale, $350. This car is well equipped and as good as new; will give terms if necessary. Apply Box 4299, Colonist.

AUTOS for hire. Phone 5786L.

A JITNEY for hire. Phone 3159Y.

A FULLY equipped twin motorcycle (Indian), T. T. model, in perfect order; used very little; headlight, Presto tank and tandem seat; tires new. Will dispose of same very reasonable if sold at once. Address Box 3703, Colonist, for inspection.

A FIVE-passenger car, excellent mechanically, good tires and appearance, electric lights, $500. Box 4188, Colonist.

CASH paid for second-hand autos. Phone 5466R.

FORD touring, $250; Ford roadster, $260; Hupmobile roadster, $250; Paige, electric starter and lights, $600; Studebaker, 7-passenger, late model, $700; Cadillac, $275; good Bullet, $200. Also Russell, Ford truck and one Spicadee roadster, cheap. E. J. Cameron, 1012 Yates Street, phone 5045.

FOR Sale—Five-passenger Ford, electric light, etc., price $250. Cameron, 521 Superior Street.

FOR Sale—McLoughlin Buick, 5-passenger, good condition, cheap. Box 4263, Colonist.

FOR sale or exchange, Oakland and Studebaker automobiles for gas boat or hull. 100 Kingston Street, or phone 2046R.

FOR radiator repairs, auto metal work, making or repairing fenders, consult Burgess Bros., Auto Metal Workers, 1901 Government.

FOR Sale—Overland car, cheap, first-class engine, $500. 712 Burdett Ave.

FOR Sale—Five-passenger Ford, electric light, etc., price $250; also sidecar for motorcycle, price $30. Cameron, 521 Superior Street.

FIVE-passenger car, McLoughlin, splendid condition, 40 horsepower; cash or terms. Box 4211, Colonist.

FIVE-PASSENGER Dodge automobile, 1917, complete with bumper, non-skid tires front and rear, extra spare tire and tube; this car is brand new, having just left the warehouse. Plimley's Garage, Johnson Street.

FOR Sale—One 4-cycle 7-passenger 1913 model Russell, all tires in good condition; snap for cash. Phone 1496R.

FORD Repairs—What $4 will do: Remove carbon, re-seat valves, overhaul ignition and adjust carburetor. Result: Powerful and economical running engine. Arthur Dandridge Motor Works, Yates Street, next Dominion Theatre.

INDIAN motorcycle, just overhauled and painted, $65. 941 View Street.

WANTED—One Ford touring body. Phone 5466R.

$275 BUYS swell roadster. 707 Fort St.

1914 OVERLAND roadster for sale. This car is in absolutely first-class shape and looks like a new car. Terms can be arranged for responsible party. Box 4334, Colonist.

1916 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger, 4-40, self starter, electric lights, etc.; A1 condition, new Nobby rear, good fronts, and spare tires and tubes; cash, only $900. Bonafide purchasers. Call 5 to 7 p. m., 2411 Quadra Street.

PERSONAL

FRUIT Growers, Attention! We make rubber stamps for marking fruit boxes according to government regulations. Sweeney McConnell, Ltd., 1012 Langley St.

LITTLE Arctic, Cordova Bay, now open for the Summer months. Groceries, candies, fruit, tobacco, afternoon teas, ice cream and sodas, all kinds of soft drinks. City prices. C. C. Smith, Prop.

MRS. PARTICULAR—You should try Hume's afternoon teas. Mrs. Watson.

MATILDA—Be a Midsummer Night's Dream—You will dream that night (June 30), that you have been in Paradise, after attending the great Midsummer Market. You can imagine what the stalls will be like, as a box of Hamsterley Farm Chocolates has been offered as first prize for the one most gaily decorated. Ernest.

MRS. Shaw pays the best prices for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing. 735 Fort Street, phone 401.

PEARL—Meet me at Hume's Ice Cream Parlor, 652 Yates Street, Sunday afternoon. Louis.

WILL the gentleman who so kindly helped the lady who had a slight bicycle accident on Tuesday morning accept her sincere thanks. It was not until after he had gone that she realized what had happened.

CROFT & ASHBY

Phone 2900—624 View Street—P.O. Box [illegible]

TIMBER Lands—Over 30,000,000,000 feet in British Columbia, Oregon and Washington.

MINES, farms, pulp propositions.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

COAL mining rights of the Dominion in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years, renewal for a further term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information, application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY
Deputy Minister of Interior

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

PUBLIC NOTICE

On and after June 25 until further notice the Craigflower Bridge will be closed for repairs. By order,

PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER,
Victoria.

TENDERS

Tenders for fresh beef and mutton for H. M. ships and vessels of the Imperial Service will be accepted, and forms can now be obtained from Accountant Officer, H. M. S. [illegible], to whom application should be made without delay. Such tenders do not affect the ships and vessels of the Naval Service of Canada. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hume's Ice Cream parlor and tea rooms now open. 652 Yates Street.

Ticket No. 719 won Battenberg centrepiece, which was raffled by Pythian Sisters. The holder of ticket was James P. Gibb, Penticton, B. C. Penticton papers please copy.

Whist drive will be held in Foresters' Hall, Broad Street, Monday evening, June 25, by the ladies of Court Maple Leaf, A.O.F. Good prizes; ice cream and cake; 25c each.

Saanich Ward Four regular ratepayers' meeting will be held on Monday, June 25, at 8 p.m., Mackenzie Avenue School. Please attend.

Jubilee Anniversary. Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are cordially invited to attend a reception in honor of Bro. W. H. Huntable, P.G., P.G.P., a member of Victoria Lodge No. 1 for fifty years. Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, June 25; 8:30 to 10 p.m.

Lodge Britannica, 216, L. O. B. A., will hold special meeting in K. of P. Hall, Monday, June 25 8 o'clock. All members requested to attend for second degree.

The King's Daughters will hold a silver tea at their new rest room, 213 Hibben-Bone Block, June 29. All friends are invited; 4 to 6 p.m.

AT THE CITY CHURCHES

ANGLICAN

Christ Church Cathedral—June 24. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. (choral), preacher the dean; matins, 11 a.m., preacher the bishop; confirmation, 4 p.m., by the Lord Bishop; evensong, 7 p.m., preacher the dean. Wednesday, intercession service, 8:15 p.m.

St. John's—Quadra Street. Rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer, 11 a.m., preacher the rector; evensong, 7:30 p.m., preacher Rev. H. T. Archbold.

St. Mary's—Oak Bay. Festival of St. John the Baptist. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; matins, litany and sermon, 11 a.m., preacher the Dean of Columbia; evensong and sermon, 7 p.m., preacher Rev. C. R. Littler, B.D.

St. Saviour's—Victoria West. Rector, Rev. R. Connell. Holy Communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer and litany, 11 a.m.; evening prayer, 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.

St. Matthias'—Foul Bay. Third Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and Holy Communion, 10:30 a.m.; Sunday School, 3 p.m. No evening service.

Royal Jubilee Hospital—Last Sunday in month. Holy Communion, 8 a.m., in Memorial Chapel; no service at 10:30. Nurses, patients, members of hospital staff, as also church people resident in the district, cordially invited.

BAPTIST

First—Corner Yates and Quadra Streets. Preacher today, Rev. G. W. Hunter, from Vancouver. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Prayer service, Thursday, 8 p.m.

Emmanuel — Rev. William Stevenson. Morning, "The Windows of the Soul." Evening, 7:30, "What Should Be the Church of the Future?"

Tabernacle—Rev. B. H. West: 11 a.m., Believers' Baptism; 7:30 p. m., "Should Christians Support Prohibition?" Sunday School 2:30. Tuesday and Thursday week meetings, 8 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL

First—Corner Quadra and Mason Streets. Rev. Charles Croucher. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Morning subject, "The Offending Point"; evening, "Are You Converted?" Good music and a warm welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist—No. 935 Pandora Avenue. Services are held on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject for Sunday, June 24th, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors welcome.

METHODIST

Metropolitan—Pastor, Rev. H. S. Osborne, B.A., B.D.; 11 a.m., the pastor; 7:30 p.m., the pastor. Always splendid music by large choir. Everybody heartily welcomed.

Centennial—Gorge Road, near Government. Rev. A. S. Colwell, B.A., pastor, will preach. Subject, 11 a.m., "Secret of Church's Growth"; subject, 7:30 p. m., "Whose Marks Do You Bear?" Seats free; strangers welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS

New Thought Temple — Corner Pandora and Blanshard Streets. Dr. Butler will speak at 11 a.m. on "Magnify the Good"; 8 p.m., at the Dominion Theatre, subject, "The Secret of Greatness."

Christadelphian Hall, 1041 North Park Street. Sunday School, 10 a.m.; breaking of bread, 11 a.m.; evening 7:30 o'clock.

St. Paul's Guild will hold its garden party in the rectory grounds, Esquimalt, on Friday, July 6.

PRESBYTERIAN

First—Preacher for the day, Prof. J. A. Sharrard, a Rotarian. Morning subject, "The Ministry of the Cloud"; evening, "The Renewal of Strength." Everybody welcome.

St. Andrew's—Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Dr. Clay will preach at both services. Subject for morning, "Church Union in Assembly of 1917."

UNITARIAN

First—Corner Fernwood Road and Balmoral Street. Minister, Rev. E. J. Bowden, B.D. Service at 11 a.m.; subject: "The Whips and Scorns of Time; Whither Should They Urge Us?" Soloist, Mrs. G. P. Osler.

VICTORIA ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

Taxpayers are hereby reminded that Saturday, the 30th day of June next, is the last day on which the discount will be allowed on the taxes for the year 1917, on Land, Personal Property and Income, also rural school rates. Taxpayers will also take notice that the local Collector's Office is situated at Rooms No. 117 and 118, Belmont House, opposite the General Post Office, Victoria, B. C.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Saturday, 9 to 1 p. m.

E. E. LEASON,
Provincial Assessor and Collector,
Victoria Assessment District.

NOTICE

All owners of property on Oak Bay Avenue between Verrinder Street and Foul Bay Road, are invited to meet the Streets Committee of the City Council at 3:30 p.m. Friday, June 29, 1917, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, to discuss the matter of improving Oak Bay Avenue.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Esquimalt Taxes

Notice is hereby given that Saturday, June 30th, is the last day on which the tax rebate will be allowed.

G. S. PULLEN,
Treas. and Collector.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

(Incorporated 1890).

The annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the Board of Trade Room, Victoria, on Friday, June 29, at 3 p.m.

Business—Receiving the annual report of the directors, the treasurer's statement for the year ending May 31, 1917, and the election of directors.

The four following directors retire but are eligible for re-election: Mrs. Rhodes, Mrs. Weller, J. A. Mara, A. C. Flumerfelt.

Donors and subscribers can vote for four (4) members only.

All donors of money $50.00 and upwards and annual subscribers of $5.00 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

G. T. CARVER,
Secretary.

June 21, 1917.

UNUSUAL STRENGTH FOR SHORT SESSION

Irregular Prices at Opening Followed by Sharp Advances in Some Groups—All Steel Issues Move Up

NEW YORK, June 23.—Opening at irregular prices on relatively small operations, today's short session soon developed strength in all directions under the guidance of equipments and similar war issues. The only notable exceptions were shippings and Saxon Motor, the latter recording an extreme decline of 8 to 15 points, and rallying little more than half-way. Baldwin Loco. was the strongest feature at a gross gain of 6⅝ to 72⅝. American Locomotive rose almost 3 points, and United States Steel rushed forward in the later dealings to 130⅝, a gain of over 2 points.

Bethlehem Steel new shares, Crucible, Gulf States, and Midvale Steels, Great Northern Ore, and Colorado Fuel finished at advances of 1 to 2½. Coppers, oils, Industrial Alcohol, and Malting preferred embraced the other prominent and strong issues at variable gains. Total sales, 135,000 shares.

Unusually heavy dealings in Liberty bonds at par to 100 2-50, helped to create a more favorable sentiment. Improvement was noted in the leading quotations for foreign exchange.

As a result of extraordinary movements during the week, actual excess bank reserves again contracted by over $12,200,000, the total excess declining to $41,827,230, or within $1,000,000 of the maximum established in December, 1916.

The general bond list was heavy. Total sales (par value), $3,200,000, the Liberty bonds contributing over half. The various old United States bonds were lower by 1 to 3 per cent on call during the week.

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Alaska Gold	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Allis-Chalmers	28	28	28
Amn. Beet Sugar	94	93⅜	93⅜
Amn. Sugar Rfg.	121¼	120⅞	121
Amn. Can. Co.	50	48⅝	50
Amn. Car Fdy.	77⅛	76	77
Amn. Cotton Oil		37⅜	37⅜
Amn. Loco.	74	71⅞	74
Amn. Smelt. and Ref.	109	107⅛	108⅞
Amn. T. and T.	122¼	122¼	122¼
Amn. Wool	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
Amn. Steel Fdy.	72⅛	71	72⅛
Anaconda Mining	83⅛	82⅝	83⅛
Agr. Chem.	92½	92⅜	92½
Atchison	101	101	101
Atlantic Gulf	112	111	112
Baldwin Loco.	72⅞	66⅝	72⅝
Balt. and Ohio	73	73	73
Beth. Steel	146	146	146
Butte Sup. Mining	42½	42⅛	42½
Brooklyn Transit	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
Central Leather	97	95⅜	97
Crucible Steel	84⅝	83⅛	84⅝
Ches. and Ohio	61	60	61
Chicago G. W.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Chic., Mil. and St. P.	75	75	75
Chic., R. I. and Pac.	35¼	35¼	35¼
Colo. Fuel and Iron	53⅛	53	53⅛
Con. Gas	108½	108⅜	108½
Chino Copper	56⅛	56	56⅛
Cal. Petro.	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Chile Copper	21⅝	21⅛	21⅝
Corn Products	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛
Distillers Sec.	24⅛	23⅛	23⅞
Erie	26⅛	26	26
do 1st pfd	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛
Gen. Elec.	160⅞	160⅞	160⅞
Great Nor. Ore.	33	32⅝	33
Great Nor. pfd.	107½	107⅛	107½
Hide and Leather	63	63	63
Inspiration Cop.	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝
Int. Nickel	40⅛	40	40⅛
Int. Mer. Marine	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
do pfd	83⅝	82⅝	83⅝
Illinois Central	103	103	103
Kennecott Copper	45⅜	45⅛	45⅜
Kan. City So.	22	22	22
Lehigh Valley	65	65	65
Lack. Steel	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Maxwell Motors	50½	50⅛	50½
Midvale Steel	63⅛	62⅝	63⅛
Mex. Petro.	97½	97	97½
Miami Copper	41	41	41
National Lead	57	57	57
N. Y., N. H. and Hart.	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
N. Y. Central	93	91⅞	93
Northern Pac.	104	104	104
Nevada Cons. Copper	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝
People's Gas	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝
Pressed Steel Car	77⅛	76⅝	77⅛
Reading	97⅛	96⅛	97⅛
Ry. Steel Spring	54⅝	54	54⅝
Ray Cons. Mining	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Republic Steel	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛
Southern Pac.	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛
Southern Ry.	28⅛	28	28
Studebaker Corp.	85⅛	84⅛	84⅛
Sloss Sheffield	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
Third Ave. Ry.	21	21	21
The Texas Co.	215⅛	213⅛	215⅛
Union Pac.	137⅛	137	137⅛
Utah Copper	112	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	166⅝	165⅛	166⅝
U. S. Rubber	61	61	61
U. S. Steel	130⅝	128⅛	130⅝
do pfd	117½	117½	117½
Virginia Chem.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
Western Union	93	93	93
Wabash R. R. Co.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
do "A"	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛
Wilys-Overland	35⅛	35	35⅛
Westinghouse Elec.	52⅝	52	52⅝
Anglo-French Loan	93⅛	93	93⅛
Beth. "B"	142⅝	141	142⅝
Del. and Hud.	113⅛	113	113
United Fruit	124	124	124
Gen. Motors	119⅛	118⅛	119
I. Paper	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Col. Gas	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛
Gulf Steel	130⅛	129⅛	130
P. Coal	53⅛	52⅛	53⅛
Savage Arm	103⅛	102⅛	103⅛
Sinclair Oil	48⅛	47⅛	48
Tenn. Copper	18	17⅛	18
Ohio Gas	134⅛	133⅛	134
Tobacco	59	58⅝	58⅝
U. S. Smelt.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	2.13	2.16	2.10	2.14
Sept.	1.85	1.90	1.85	1.87
Corn—				
July	1.56	1.56⅝	1.55	1.56⅝
Sept.	1.48⅝	1.48⅝	1.46⅛	1.47⅛
Dec.	1.11⅝	1.12	1.10⅝	1.10⅝
Oats—				
July	.63⅝	.64	.62⅝	.63
Sept.	.53⅝	.54	.53	.53⅛

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

NEW YORK, June 23.—U. K. 1918, 97⅝@⅝; U. K. 3 year, 19s, 96⅝@⅞; U. K. 5 year, 21s, 94⅝@95⅛; U. K. 1 year, 19s, 99⅛@⅝; U. K. 2 year, 1919, 98⅛@⅝; French five, 94⅝@95; do 5½s, 98⅝@99; Afr. 98⅛@⅝; Canadian 1921s, 97⅝@98; 26s, 95⅛@96; 31s, 96@⅝.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET

WINNIPEG, June 23.—There was a good cash demand today and the Entente agent was ready for all offerings and got considerable. There was a good demand for oats, said to be from New York brokers buying for Belgian account. Offers of oats were fairly liberal.

Wheat—	Open.	Close.
Oct.	201	200½
Oats—		
July	70⅝	70½
Oct.	59⅝	59⅛
Dec.	57⅝	57⅛
Flax—		
July	280	287½
Oct.	268½	276

Cash prices: Wheat—1 Nor., 244; 2 Nor., 241½; 3 Nor., 237; No. 4, 226; No. 5, 201; No. 6, 185. Base contract: June, 243; July, 238; August, first half, 232.

Oats—2 C. W., 70*; 3 C. W., 69; extra 1 feed, 69; 1 feed, 67⅝; 2 feed, 65½.

Barley—No. 3, 125; No. 4, 120; rejected, 109; feed, 109.

Flax—1 N. W. C., 287½; 2 C. W., 282*; 3 C. W., 268½.

To Builders

Sealed tenders will be received up to Tuesday, July 3, 1917, at 3 p.m., for renovating and repairs to the building known as the "Made in Victoria" building, situated at the Agricultural Exhibition Grounds, for the Municipality of the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the offices of the undersigned to whom tenders are to be addressed.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Superintendent Public Works.

June 21, 1917.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan.	26.75	26.98	26.70	26.81
March	27.12	27.12	26.84	26.94
July	26.35	26.88	26.35	26.77
Oct.	26.40	26.73	26.48	26.62
Dec.	26.65	26.94	26.65	26.72

CAPTAIN IS LONLIEST MAN OF SHIP'S CREW

Lives in His Apartments Astern in Almost Royal Isolation While Other Officers Make Merry

Tradition and the exigencies of his position impose a lonely sort of existence on the captain of a warship. Amid the dense population of the floating steel island over which he rules with autocratic sway the captain lives a life of solitude.

Other officers, according to their rank, may enjoy the good comradeship of the wardroom or the merry round of the care-free, fear-free, irrepressible gunroom. In his apartments astern he lives in almost royal isolation, with a sentry "on the door," and surrounded by such difficulties of approach as hedge about a king.

Within certain limits he is a king more autocratic in his tiny realm than are many monarchs who wear their crowns ashore. Part of the quarterdeck is his royal pleasaunce. In harbor the starboard side, at sea the weather side of it are reserved for him by age-old custom. No one else may tread there while the captain remains "on deck."

He may invite the commander or one of the non-executive officers to "take a turn" with him, or he may elect to pace up and down alone. That falls out as the captain wills it. But no one dare venture into "the owner's" preserve unless asked to do so. The captain has his own clerk and his own staff of servants from steward to coxswain. Likewise his own boat, in the bows of which his pennant flutters from a silver-topped staff whenever the captain "goes away" in her upon any kind of ceremonial errand.

And whenever the captain enters or leaves his ship he is "piped over the side." This practice survives from the old "square-rigged" days when the captain used to be hoisted in and out in a boatswain's chair (a piece of flat board stretched between two ropes), and the pipes signalled the sailors when to heave and when to "vast heaving." Now "the owner" comes and goes by way of the companion ladder, but the boatswain's mates fall in and blow a shrill crescendo on their pipes all the same. Just one of the little ceremonial touches this which make naval life such a fascinating blend of the picturesque and the practical.

Often the captain will invite one of the midshipmen to breakfast with him or have one of the senior officers as his guest in the evening. Occasionally, too, the wardrobe entertains "the skipper" at dinner, but these little social exchanges rather emphasize the atmosphere of solitude in which he lives. Being responsible for the ship, especially the fighting of her in action, the captain has provided for him a sleeping cabin on the bridge so that he can remain always at his post in times of stress—and he does this.

In a general way, he comes but seldom into direct contact with the crew. Sunday morning he inspects them at divisions. Once a week he "sees defaulters," or in other words holds a kind of police court. The commander can deal out minor punishments, but it is the captain who exercises "the High Justice, the Middle, and the Low." All really serious offenders must come before him, and he has the power of inflicting sentences up to ninety days' imprisonment.

Then once each week he "sees request men"—that is, men who have favors to ask. Some captains may not have the judicial faculty very well developed, though, on the whole, both "crimes" and "requests" are fairly and considerately dealt with. Over the careers of officers and men under him the captain has a life-and-death power to make or mar. Knowing this, his subordinates are careful not to disobey "the old man," and thus discipline is maintained.

The saying runs that as soon as a lieutenant is made commander he begins to carry a stick, and as soon as a commander becomes a captain he "turns religious." For justification of the latter part of this assertion there exists the undoubted fact that naval captains are mostly serious-minded men who give some thought to the greater things of life. Possibly their hours of loneliness may conduce to this frame of mind, though for the most part their leisure hours are given up to study of matters connected with their calling. One well-known captain there was who used to hold prayer meetings, which any member of the ship's company could attend. "Remember there are no rates to be picked up here," the captain would warn them before the meetings started, meaning that anyone who came there hoping to curry favor and thus get promotion would be disappointed. And in this the captain was always as good as his word.—London Daily Mail.

Four Interpretations of Kultur

"Militarism is the indispensable instrument in German kultur; it builds its brightest hopes of supremacy on the extermination of others"—Houston Chamberlain. "There is no right other than that of theft, usurpation and violence"—Nietzsche.

"Love God above all things and thy neighbor as thyself. This law can claim no significance for the relations of one country to another; there never have been and never will be universal rights of men."—Bernhardi.

"The observance of treaties is not a matter of duty, but of advantage"—Adolf Lasson.

CHESS COLUMN

To Correspondents

All communications to be addressed Chess Editor, Post Office Drawer 982, Victoria, B.C.

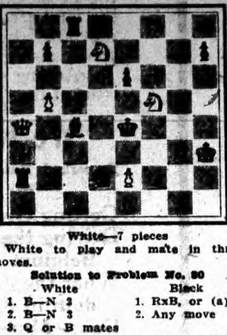
Rev. G. A. (Shawnigan)—You gave B—Q 3 as key move for Problem No. 80. Please have another look, in view of solution set out below. Is there a "cook" here? We record you with solution to No. 76 below.

Mr. G. W. C. (Vancouver)—Please compare your solution to Problem No. 80 with solution below. Your key move is B—K B 6.

S. F. Smythe (Little Qualicum)—We have missed your solutions for some time. Hope you have not grown weary of problem work.

Problem No. 82

By F. Moller
(From The Field)
Black—3 pieces



White—7 pieces

White to play and mate in three moves.

Solution to Problem No. 80

White	Black
1. B—N 2	1. RxB, or (a)
2. B—N 3	2. Any move
3. Q or B mates	
(a) 1. ...	1. BxB, or (b)
2. B—N 3	2. Any move
3. B mates	
(b) 1. ...	1. PxP
2. B—B 2	2. Any move
3. B mates	

Correct solutions to this problem received from A. G. Hawkins, F. G. Claudet and Alfred Mansfield.

Problem No. 76

We omitted, in error, to record Rev. G. Aitkens' name in the correct solution list to this problem.

Problem No. 81

In this problem, White Q was misprinted for White K. The error was, however, so obvious that no one seems to have been misled.

We have received the following criticism of this problem:

F. G. Claudet—"One of the easiest you have published. It is obvious that the R is the only piece to give the key move. Otherwise, it is ingenious enough."

Mrs. G. W. Goles—"A neat little two-mover."

A. G. Hawkins—"One of the simplest that has appeared. Took just three minutes to solve. Hope not a criterion of Mr. Janet's work."

There is not much encouragement in these criticisms, but we know that Mr. Janet is big enough not to be disappointed. We even venture to hope that he will come back with another composition which will put a different tax upon our readers; maybe he intended to be easy at first.

Game No. 119—Q's Pawn Opening

This game, which we take, with notes, from The Field, was won recently in Petrograd by the Russian master, Alechin.

White Alechin	Black Kraus
1. P—Q 4	1. P—Q 4
2. P—Q B 4	2. P—Q B 3
3. N—Q B 3 (a)	3. PxP
4. P—K 3	4. P—Q N 4
5. P—Q R 4	5. Q—N 3
6. N—B 3	6. P—K 3
7. N—K 5	7. B—Q 3 (b)
8. P—B 4 (c)	8. BxN
9. B PxB	9. P—K B 4 (d)
10. P—K 4	10. N—K 2 (e)
11. B—N 5	11. N—N 3
12. PxB P	12. PxB P
13. PxP	13. PxP
14. B—K 2 (f)	14. P—Q R 3 (g)
15. O—O	15. NxP (h)
16. N—Q 5	16. Q—R 2
17. B—R 5 ch.	17. K—B (i)
18. B—K 7 ch	18. K—N
19. B—B 5	19. Q—N 2
20. N—K 7 ch	20. K—B
21. NxP ch	21. K—N
22. N—K 7 ch	22. Resigns

(a) The usual and safer move in this position is 3. P—K 3, after which White has a definite though slight advantage. The text-move enables Black to capture the Bishop's pawn and afterwards maintain his extra pawn, but in so doing he has to submit to some disadvantage in position, and Alechin no doubt relied on this when he gave up the pawn.

(b) Not good, as Black cannot without disadvantage exchange his Bishop for the Knight at K 5. White was threatening to win by 8. PxP, followed, on 8, ... PxP by 9, Q—B 3, and also to break up Black's chain of pawns on the Queen's side by 8. P—Q N 3. The best way to parry the double threat was to play 7. ... B—N 2, reserving the King's Bishop to pin White's Queen's Knight at the right moment, e.g., 7. ... B—N 2; 8. P—Q N 3, B—N 5 (if 8. ... PxN P, then 9. PxN P, with advantage for White); 9. B—Q 2, BxN; 10. BxB, PxN P; 11. QxP, P—Q R 3; 12. B—N 4, N—K B 3; followed as soon as possible by Q N—Q 2, and Black retains his own pawn but has a very cramped position.

(c) White, however, fails to take full advantage of his opponent's weak move. The correct reply was PxP, e.g., 8. PxP, BxN; 9. PxB, PxP; 10. N—K 4, B—N 2; 11. N—Q 6, ch, K—B; 12. P—K 4, threatening 13. B—K 3, with an overwhelming advantage.

(d) Black's position was very difficult. N—K 4, followed by N—Q 6, ch, was threatened. If, instead of the text move, he had played 9. ... N—K 2, with a view to castling in reply N—K 4, then 10. P—Q N 3, PxN P; 11. PxN P, or 10. ... P—N 5; 11. N—K 4, threatening B or PxP as well as N—Q 6, ch; or 10. N—Q 4; 11. N—K 4, Q—R 4, ch; 12. B—Q 2, P—B 6; 13. N—Q 6, ch, K—K 2; 14. B—B, P—B 7, ch; 15. Q—Q 2, QxQ, ch; 16. KxQ, PxP; 17. RxP, in each case with advantage for White.

(e) Probably overlooked his opponent's reply. Instead of the text-move Black should now have played P—N 5, giving up his extra pawn to gain time and get safely castled, e.g., 10. ... P—N 5; 11. N—K 2, PxP; 12. N—N 3, N—K 2; 13. BxP, O—O; 14. NxP, N—R 3; 15. N—N 5 (if 15. N—Q 6, then 15. ... B—Q 2), N—B 2; 16. P—R 5, Q—N 2; 17. Q—R 5, P—K R 3; 18. N—B 3, B—Q 2; and the game would have been about even.

(f) White here misses the opportunity of winning back his pawn, and obtaining the superior game by P—Q N 3.

(g) Best. At first sight it appears as if Black could now safely have castled, but this would have lost, e.g. 14. ... O—O; 15. N—Q 5, Q—N 2; 16. B—B 2 (threatening to win the Queen by N—K 7 ch), N—B 3 (if 16. ... Q—Q 2, or Q—K B 2, then 17. N—K 7, ch, NxN; 18. BxN, QxB; 19. BxR, and wins); 17. N—N 4, B—Q 2; 18. R—R 6, Q R—B; 19. B—Q 5, ch, K—R; 20. Q—B 2, winning the Knight. The apparently safe move of 14. ... B—N 2 would also have lost, e.g. 14. ... B—N 2; 15. B—B 3, O—O (if 15. ... BxB, then 16. QxB, N—B 3; 17. N—Q 5, Q—N 2; 18. R—R 6, R—Q B; 19. N—N 4, N—Q; 20. R—K 6 ch, K—Q 2; 21. R—Q 6, ch, K—B 2; 22. N—R 6 ch, winning the Queen); 16. N—Q 5, Q—K 3; 17. N—B 7, and wins.

(h) A mistake. It was too dangerous to capture the pawn. Castling instead would have given Black the better game, as he was a pawn ahead, and his opponent's two centre pawns would have been difficult to defend. Alechin now finishes off the game in fine style.

(i) The game was lost, whatever he played. If 17. ... N—N 3, then 18. N—K 7, K—B 2; 19. NxP, with a winning attack. If 17. ... P—N 3, then 18. B—B 6 and wins.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(Furnished by Burdick Bros. & Brett, Ltd.)

MONTREAL, June 23.—Today's short session of the local market was of the usual Saturday variety, dull and uninteresting. The small changes were in the way of improvement, however, and the closing bids were better than yesterday's last sales. Dominion Iron and Steamship common each gained half a point. Cement was also in good demand a fraction above yesterday's price. The action of the American market is the chief influence in this market and was responsible for a better tone at the close today.

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Ames Holden	..	..	16
do pfd	..	..	50
Bell Tele.	141	141	141
Brazilian Trac.	..	..	33½
B. C. Fish	..	..	43
Can. Cement	63	62⅝	63
do pfd	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
Can. Car Fdy.	32	32	32
do pfd	..	..	75
Can. S. S. com.	44½	44	44½
do pfd	80	80	80
Can. Loco.	..	..	58
Can. Gen. Elec.	..	..	105
Civic Inv. and Ind.	76	76	76
Cons. M. and S.	26½	26½	26½
Detroit United	109	109	109
Dom. Bridge	..	..	130
Dom. I. and S.	62¼	62	62¼
Dom. Textile	..	..	85
L. of Woods Mlg.	..	..	125
Laurentide Co.	..	..	170
Laur. Power	..	..	54
Lyall Const. Co.	..	..	68
Maple Leaf Mlg.	..	..	106
Montreal Tram.	..	..	53
MacDonald Co.	15	15	15
N. S. Steel	99	99	99
do pfd	..	..	109
Ont. Steel Prods.	..	..	22
Ogilvie Mlg. Co.	..	..	138⅝
Penmans Ltd.	..	..	72
Quebec Ry.	19	19	19
Riordon Paper	..	..	125
Shawinigan	..	..	120⅝
Spanish Riv. Pulp	..	..	15
do pfd	..	..	50
Steel of Can.	58½	58½	58½
do pfd	..	..	91½
Toronto Ry.	..	..	76½
Twin City	..	..	89⅝
Winnipeg Elec.	..	..	52
Wayagamac Pulp	..	..	70
Dom. War Loan (old)	..	..	97½
do 1937	94	93½	93½

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

NEW YORK, June 23.—Shannon, 8¼@½; Magma, 45@46; Big Ledge, 2⅛@⅝; Mid. West Oil, 75@80; do Rfg. 131@132; Chev. 100@102; N. A. Pulp, 5@⅛; Boat. 32½@⅝; B. and Montana, 60@64; Ray. Hercules, 3⅝@4; Hecla Mining, 8⅝@⅝; New Cornelia, 18⅝@⅝; United Motors, 28⅝@29⅛; Can. Copper, 2⅛@⅛; Maxims, 2⅝@3; Howe Sound, 6⅛@⅝; Success, 35⅝37; Wright Martin, 7⅛@⅝.

METAL MARKET

NEW YORK, June 23.—The copper market has been quiet during the past week, but no change has been reported in prices. In the absence of business, the market was quoted nominal this morning at prices ranging from about $33 to $34 for spot and nearby deliveries of electrolytic and $29.50 to $32 for the later deliveries ranging up to the end of the year. Iron was unchanged.

MAYNARD & SONS
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the Owners, we will Sell at the Residence,
1000 YATES STREET
(Corner Vancouver Street),
on
Tuesday, 2 p.m.
ALMOST NEW COSTLY

Furniture and Effects

Parlor—Very handsome Oak Davenport, with brass trimmings; very fine 3-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite, mahogany Oval Centre Table, Mahogany Cane Seat Chair, very good Carpet, Curtains, Blinds, Clock, Ornaments, etc.

Dining Room—Almost new Extension Table, 6 Oak Dining Chairs, almost new Sanitary Couch, Chest of Drawers, 6-drawer Drophead Singer Sewing Machine, new Carpet Sweeper, Wardrobe, Curtains and Blinds, Dishes, etc; Hall Rugs, Stair Carpet.

Bedrooms — Handsome Circassian Bedroom Suite, consisting of Dresser, Chiffonier, Bedstead, Spring and Ostermoor Mattress, Chair and Rocker, Electric Reading Lamp, Curtains, Blinds, Rugs, Full Size Iron Bedstead, Spring Mattress, etc.

Kitchen—Almost new 6-hole Range, used about four weeks; Kitchen Table, Kitchen Chairs, Cooking Utensils, 2 Canaries and Cage, Tubs, Garden and Carpenters' Tools, Wood, Blinds, etc. On view Monday 2 till 5 and morning of sale.

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers

MAYNARD & SONS
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the Owner, who is leaving for the East, we will sell at the residence, 2009 COOK STREET, corner of Pembroke Street, on
WEDNESDAY
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BETHMANN HOLLWEG COMES DOWN A PEG

German Chancellor Doffs Ill-Fitting Robes of Beneficent Conqueror—Hustled by Opposing Factions at Home

There is nothing more dangerous in war than rumors of peace, which merely flatter a groundless hope and weaken the arm of our soldiers. It is with a certain satisfaction, therefore, that we read the speech, recently delivered, of the German Chancellor.

Herr Bethmann Hollweg has changed his tone and his demeanor since last Christmas, when, in the ill-fitting robes of a beneficent conqueror, he threw a German peace to his enemies, as a man might throw a crust to a dog.

Today he is at greater pains to reconcile the factions warring in Prussia than to offer terms to England and France and their Allies. He frankly admits that he sees no readiness for peace on our part, as, indeed, he does not, and he framed not a single sentence which we may not accept as of good augury for the future.

There he stands, hustled this way and that by two bitterly opposed parties. On the one hand, Herr Scheidemann and his friends demand a mutual understanding. On the other, the Junkers clamor that the Chancellor shall not divulge his war aims, lest he claim something less than the whole world. And the Chancellor recognizes that his only chance of remaining in office is to preserve a stony silence.

Even if he had a plan he would lock it up in his breast, since he cannot afford to offend Herr Ledebour, who hints at revolution, or the Pan-Germans, who will be content with nothing less than all Belgium and Northern France as far as the mouth of the Somme with Verdun and Belfort thrown in. Such was the scheme which they sketched before the declaration of war, and such is the scheme which they pretend they can still make a reality after the defeat of the Marne and the countless heavy blows which have been inflicted upon them at Verdun, on the Somme, and in the Battle of Arras.

But in spite of the Pan-Germans, Herr Bethmann Hollweg speaks in a far more modest voice than that to which he once tried to accustom us. The war which three years ago was to be the swift instrument of Germany's glory is now "an insane slaughter of nations." Who willed the insanity, Mr. Chancellor, who willed it? We all remember the manifold benefits which Europe was promised at the outset. "Our might shall create a new law in Europe," screamed Harden. "Germany is striking." When she has won new domains for her genius the priesthoods of all the gods will praise the good war."

The good war, indeed! It is now insane slaughter, merely because the Huns have not seized with their blood-stained hands the dominion of the world. Not even Herr Harden calls it "good" now, nor the egregious Ostwald who in the first flush of victory lamented that "unhappily the time is not yet sufficiently developed to establish peace in a peaceful way," and who proved his easy command of the scientific method by announcing that English policy alone counteracted "the eminently peaceful sentiment of the greatest part of the people, and especially of the German Emperor."

Short Cuts to Victory

They do not hold this arrogant language today. The fanatics are cured of their fanaticism. The sword hangs by a thread over their heads, and they know not when it will fall upon them. So they who not long since shouted "Victory upon victory" are forced to be content with small things. In the very moment of proclaiming that the Boches' "military position has never been so good since the beginning of the war," Herr Bethmann Hollweg admits that he and his countrymen stand upon the defensive. "The enemy in the west," says he, "in spite of his most terrible losses, cannot break through."

That is not the spirit in which the world is conquered, and which contemplates the happy day when Germany alone of the nations remains armed and all the others, gathering round her, are organised in quiet obedience to her will.

Ever since the Battle of the Marne the Huns have been inventing short cuts to victory. The pious, silent, placable Germans, invented by Carlyle, had no existence then, and are still farther away from reality today. When their forty years of preparations proved unavailing, they were obsessed by a hysteria of hope. The valiant zeppelins, which had laid all London and most of England in ruins, would bring the proud Islanders to their knees. Nowadays we do not hear much of zeppelins. And then Herr Ostwald, the most ingenious of German simpletons, asks the world to keep its eye upon potash, which, he says, will play a great part at the peace conference.

If it is potash, or its absence, which shall subdue us, what becomes of Odin and Thor, and the Knight in Shining Armor and the Mailed Fist, and all the other fly-blown trappings of the Hohenzollern? But the Chancellor, who, has forgotten zeppelins and knows nothing of potash, pins all his faith to the U-boats. He is convinced of their prowess. He thinks that "even neutrals will recognize this." Truly the victim would be blind who saw not the skull and cross-bones when the pirate unfurled them in his face. For our part, we are content to leave the issue to time and our Admiralty. We would merely point out that the new domains of the German genius are still visionary, and that the priesthoods of all the gods have not yet raised their voices in praise of the good war.

Getting On With the War

Our own discussion upon the aims of the war, heard in the House of Commons, was at once more candid and more clearly defined than the vague murmurings of Herr Bethmann Hollweg. Though it opened under the malign influence of Mr. Snowden it ended in a unanimous approval of that which we mean to attain. Since the beginning of the war our purpose has neither wavered nor changed. We demanded reparation and indemnity then, and we demand reparation and indemnity now. Before Germany is permitted to resume her peaceful occupations, Belgium and Northern France must be built up again and put into the same position of prosperity and ease which they enjoyed before the horde of barbarians overran them.

Whatever happens Germany shall not attempt to steal the trade of the world while her adversaries are repairing the damage which her wilfulness and cruelty have done. And for this same reason all the ships which the U-boats have sunk in their piracy shall be replaced by the pirates themselves. About these aims we have not, we never had, any doubt. And the same penalties which Germany shall pay to France and Belgium she shall pay also to Serbia and Montenegro and Roumania. Nor is that all. France and Italy shall recover the provinces which have been wrested from them, and Germany shall never again have the chance, which in the past she has never neglected, of ill-treating the native races of Africa and the Southern Seas.

We may be grateful, therefore, to Mr. Snowden for having given Lord Robert Cecil an opportunity of explaining to the world the goal which the Allied nations intend to reach. And now that we see stretching before us the long, white road of victory, we may turn a deaf ear to the rumors of peace and resolutely get on with the war.—"An Englishman," in The London Daily Mail.

Jock's Valuation

Today's story from the front: "A young officer of artillery saw about fifty Germans coming towards him, apparently quite alone. This surprised him. But a second later he saw that they were prisoners being "taken in" by a single small Scots soldier in kilts. "What will you give me one of these for?" called the officer to Jock. "Oh" shouted he, "ye can hae the lot for a drink."—London Chronicle.

Has He One?

The great question in the world today is: Who put the helm in Wilhelm?—Topeka State Journal.

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IMPORTANT INDUSTRY IS REVIVED IN FRANCE

Business of Manufacturing Dyes From Coal Tar Placed on Sound Commercial Footing—National Enterprise.

The National Association for the expansion of trade in France has published the following article in Nouvelles de France:

"Certain industries are absolutely indispensable to the independence of a country. They are all the more so when they govern the life of other industries. They are what the British call 'master-keys' to industries.

Now one of the most important of these is the industry of coloring matters. We know the immense importance of the role which coloring extracts from coal tar has played in every textile industry and in the manufacture of a large variety of goods.

"This industry was in a rudimentary state in France before the war. The coloring factories which then existed were for the greater part, branches of German firms which were operated as mere temporary expedients. This constituted a situation whose perils have been revealed by the war, and which we are now obliged to face. We can only admire the spirit of the French, who amidst the smoke of battle have undertaken to solve a problem so menacing to their national economic life. The studies to which they have devoted themselves have resulted quite recently in the creation of a national company for the manufacture of coloring matters.

"The success of the latter has been all the more remarkable since the formation of this new company took place following a state loan, which exceeded all hopes.

"The National Company has for its aim the supplying of the French market, that is to say, to furnish the 30 millions of francs worth of coloring matters for which the French were tributaries of Germany. They hope also to enter into competition in the markets of the world with products from beyond the Rhine, at least in respect to certain dye-stuffs which France is in a better position to produce. France finds herself in a particularly favorable situation in regard to indigo; she can make from 20 to 25,000 tons a year of it, which largely exceeds her consumption.

"The factories of the National Company situated at Rouen have been conceived on a scale of vast proportions; they cover, with the annexes, an area of no less than 200 hectares (about 450 acres). At the same time as this new company has been formed (whose sphere of action promises to be extremely powerful seeing the capital engaged), the existing industries have also seen fit to increase their means of production. At Lyons a syndicate backed by strong financial support, is about to start up three large factories for the treatment of by-products and finishing works in the valley of the Rhone. Moreover, in this same region the Society of Manufacturers of the Rhone has taken a considerable step forward. At St. Denis the Society of Chemical Products has increased its plant and its capacities of production.

"Finally, seven finishing factories are now actually suffering owing to want of by-products which have been requisition for the service of powder, but they give the fairest hopes for the future.

"This growth permits us to foresee that at the end of the war French industry will be able not only to supply her interior market, but that, in regard to artificial colorants she will clearly become an exporter. The future of this production is fashioning itself therefore under the most favorable auspices, as well for by-products as for finished products.

"The enormous lead which Germany had gained in the manufacture of coloring matters assured her of a practical monopoly. Her annual production varied from 300 to 400 millions of marks, and the amount of her exports alone in 1913 was valued at 298 millions. The formidable development of her factories would permit of her supplying the wants of the whole world. The capital which this industry represents is nominally only 250 millions, but a milliard if we take into account the value of the shares as quoted on the stock exchange in July, 1914.

"France, England, the United States, Russia, Japan and China were the greatest customers of Germany.

"But each of these countries following the example of France has established a coloring industry of its own, and Germany will find a considerable falling off in her field of exportation after the war. Each of the countries which has had to struggle against her has been obliged to establish an industry of its own for the manufacture of explosives, and as the principal materials used in the manufacture of explosives are the same as those used in the manufacture of colorants, the peaceful opportunity of the factories for carrying on the war will naturally be their utilization for the manufacture of the different colorants.

"In the main, the German industrial method possesses neither originality nor novelty. It consists in a conscientious application of the best scientific processes which the division of labor and production in large quantities renders more economical. It will be easy for the Allies to follow Germany upon her own grounds. Since the war, England has created a company with a capital of 50 millions of francs, the half of which has been contributed by the Government for the manufacture of explosives; it is, henceforth, certain that this country which is a great producer of coal, of coal-tar, and of benzine will be able to free herself in the future from the German industry. Since the war the English factories have trebled their production. When peace comes it will be necessary to find markets to absorb the excess of this important manufacture. England is already looking towards China, which is a large importer of dye stuffs, and perhaps Germany will suffer a considerable diminution, from this fact, in the enormous volume of her business in the Far East.

"This market will be a bone of contention for the export trade, for, on account of the war, Japan herself has set up an industry of colorants, and it is looked forward to that the Nippon Chemical Company of Tokio will soon overtake the needs of the interior consumption of Japan.

"Finally, since Germany has been obliged to cease her exportations of coloring matters to neutral countries, the United States have enlarged their chemical factories, and have created new one specially for the manufacture of raw materials. At present 17 big firms manufacture raw products derived from coal tar and 12 make a specialty of finished coloring matters. The manufacture of synthetic indigo has been undertaken in them on a vast scale.

"To summarize, this crisis in the industry of coloring matters has had the effect of stimulating enterprise and rendering every country independent of industrial Germany.

"France, in particular, will put forth all her energy to free herself from this troublesome predicament. In proportion as the situation of the Central Empires becomes involved their commercial situation is equally menaced. Little by little signs of weakness show themselves. So it has happened that by unloosing the war Germany has aroused the formidable concurrence of the Allies, a concurrence which will be ruinous to her commercial future. In any case it should be born in mind that the European war has facilitated the realization of a fine programme in permitting France to set on foot an industry of colorants and explosives which will decide victory and peace."

Tremendous Load on Kerensky's Shoulders.

If one should paraphrase an ancient saying and ask: "Can any good thing come out of Russia?" and if one should be retorted upon in American slang to this effect, "Russia, What d' y' mean Russia?" then one might elucidate to the extent of saying "Kerensky," it being a name not easily pronounced, but the most significant name in Russia today. Not to keep up the mystery any longer it may as well be confessed now that if Russia does anything in this war, that is to say, anything that the Kaiser does not warmly aprove, it will be done through the influence of Kerensky. How big a man he is we do not know. That he is the biggest man in Russia today from the point of view of influence, is not to be denied. The event may prove that a big man in Russia today, from the point of view of influence, is not to be denied. The event may prove that a big man in Russia today is about on a par with a small man in Haiti. In other words Russia may be devoid of big men who are permitted to wield influence. The Grand Duke Nicholas would be a big man in any assembly in the world. In Russia he is merely a prisoner. Among the supposed big men at large Kerensky stands out.

Knows No Friend.

The inspired German press is at present engaged in making veiled threats against the Scandinavian countries, Norway in particular. The journalists are also discussing Holland's neutrality in quite an outspoken way. Whatever is behind this animus, it is certain that Germany would attack any one of the countries if it suited her military purpose. The German spear knows no brother.—Montreal Gazette.

The Poison of German Intrigue —Wilson's Antidote

German intrigue in America as well as in Russia, in the form of veiled peace proposals, which, to use the words of President Wilson, "aim to deceive all those throughout the world who stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations," is the subject of the leading article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated June 23d.

The article, using the President's note to the Russian people and his Flag Day address as a basis, makes very clear just what America is fighting for and the peace that must come. It throws the light of public opinion in this country, as shown by the newspaper press, upon the President's words, and shows that they are not only a warning to the Russians to avoid the fatal error of deserting the Allies, but, in the opinion of the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, they are "also a warning to Pro-German neutrals and to Pro-Germans in this country." The article also gives answer to those who favor the making of a separate peace by Russia.

Among other topics of almost equal interest and importance which are treated in this issue of the "Digest," are

"We Have Tasted Liberty and It Has Made Us Drunk"

Remarked Russian Minister of War Kerensky, and, in the Opinion of the Foreign Correspondents in Russia, He Spoke the Truth. This Article Shows the Russian Muddle in All Its Angles

Getting Greece Together
Driving the Germans Back in Belgium
What the Jews Are Doing With Freedom in Russia
Doing More Work With Fewer Men
Personal Glimpses of Interesting People
How the Chinese Build
Reprisals Against Germany
The Y. M. C. A. Forehanded
The South Calling Negroes Back
To Make War-Profits Pay for War
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Did you ever stop to think of the path your news travels to reach you, of how an event no sooner happens than the story of it speeds away, by word of mouth, by telegraph or telephone, is flashed through submarine cables or flies free in air on the wings of the wireless to the office of some newspaper, where it is translated into cold type, rushed through the presses, and hurried forth again by motor car, by boat, by rail, on horseback, and in some remote districts, on camelback, on sledges, or by canoe, to reach your door? All this is wonderful enough, but when you reflect that the published news of the whole world comes to the editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST, and is put by them through an impartial sieve, which retains only the choicest part, uncolored and unchanged in the least degree, then your wonder grows. For your use and benefit the pith of all the world's events is concentrated without bias in the columns of THE DIGEST, week by week. Be advised and avail yourself today of this greatest of modern news-recorders.

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